

Crime in the
San Francisco

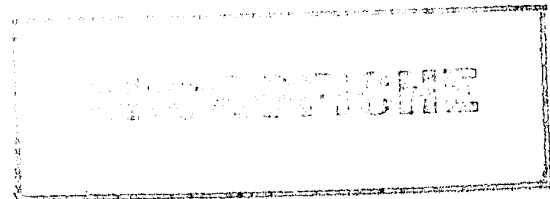
Annual Crime Rate Report

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Criminal Victimization Surveys in San Francisco

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July 1977

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Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
National Criminal Justice
Information and Statistics Service**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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PREFACE

The crime statistics and selected analytical findings presented in this report derive from victimization surveys conducted early in 1974 under the National Crime Survey program. Presenting more comprehensive survey results and additional technical information, the report succeeds *Criminal Victimization Surveys in 13 American Cities*, published in June 1975.

Since the early 1970's, victimization surveys have been designed and carried out for the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the purpose of developing information that permits detailed assessment of the character and extent of selected types of criminal victimization. Based on representative samplings of households and commercial establishments, the program has had two main elements: a continuous national survey and surveys in various cities. Although the overall objective of the program is to provide insights into the impact of crimes that are of major concern to the general public and law enforcement authorities, it is anticipated that the scope of the surveys will be modified periodically in order to address other topics in the realm of criminal justice. In addition, continuing methodological studies are expected to yield refinements in survey questionnaires and procedures.

The victimization surveys conducted in San Francisco and 12 other central cities in 1974 enabled measurement of the extent to which city residents age 12 and over, households, and commercial establishments were victimized by selected crimes, whether completed or attempted. For those committed against individuals, the offenses covered were rape, robbery, assault, and personal larceny; for households they were burglary, household larceny, and motor vehicle theft; and for commercial establishments they were burglary and robbery. The chapter entitled "The City Surveys" includes a detailed discussion of the crimes and of classification procedures. In addition to gauging the extent to which the relevant crimes happened, the surveys have permitted examination of the characteristics of victims and the circumstances

surrounding criminal acts, exploring, as appropriate, such matters as the relationship between victim and offender, characteristics of offenders, extent of victim injuries, economic consequences to the victims, time and place of occurrence, use of weapons, whether the police were notified, and, if not, reasons advanced for not informing them.

The surveys in San Francisco were carried out in the first quarter of 1974 and covered criminal acts that took place during the 12 months prior to the month of interview, a reference period roughly comparable with calendar year 1973. Information was obtained from interviews with the occupants of 9,778 housing units (18,410 residents age 12 and over) and the operators of 2,914 businesses. Respondents furnished detailed personal and household data (or information about business firms) in addition to particulars on any criminal acts they incurred.

The 103 data tables in this publication are arranged by sectors, that is, by crimes against persons, households, and commercial establishments. Within each sector, the tables are further divided along topical lines. These topics are reflected in the analytical statements compiled in the section entitled "Selected Findings," which highlights certain basic survey results. The statements illustrate the types of empirical data being produced under the National Crime Survey program.

All statistical data in this report are estimates subject to errors arising both from the fact that they are based on information obtained from sample surveys rather than complete censuses, and from the fact that recording and processing mistakes invariably occur in the course of a large-scale data collection effort. As part of the discussion on reliability of estimates, these sources of error are treated in Appendixes II and III. It should be noted at the outset, however, that with respect to the effect of sampling errors, estimate variations can be determined rather precisely. In the report's selected findings, categorical statements involving analytical comparisons met statistical tests that the differences were equivalent to or greater than two standard

errors, or, in other words, that the chances were at least 95 out of 100 that each difference described did not result solely from sampling variability. Qualified statements of comparison met significance tests that the differences were within the range of 1.6 and 2 standard errors, or that there was a likelihood equal to at least 90 (but less than 95) out of 100 that the difference did not result solely from sampling variability. These conditional statements are characterized by use of the term "some indication."

Four technical appendixes and a glossary of terms have been included to facilitate further analyses and other uses of survey results. The first appendix contains facsimiles of the questionnaires used for the household and commercial surveys, whereas the second and third have tables for determining estimate variances, as well as information concerning sample design and estimation procedures. The fourth appendix consists of a series of technical notes, paralleling the topics covered by the section on selected findings and designed as guides to the interpretation of survey results.

In relation to crimes against persons, survey results are based on either of two units of measure—victimizations or incidents. A victimization is a specific criminal act as it affects a single victim. An incident is a specific criminal act involving one or more victims and offenders. For reasons outlined in the technical notes, the number of personal victimizations is somewhat greater than that of personal incidents. As applied to crimes against households and commercial establishments, however, the terms "victimization" and "incident" are synonymous. Although "crimes against commercial establishments," "commercial crimes," and other similar terms refer chiefly to victimizations of businesses, a relatively small number of offenses committed against certain other organizations also are included in results of the commercial survey, usually under the category "other"; the types of entities concerned are discussed in the introduction to Appendix III.

Attempts to compare information in this publication with data collected from local police by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and published in its

report *Crime in the United States, Uniform Crime Reports—1973* are inappropriate because of substantial differences in coverage between the surveys and police statistics. A major difference arises from the fact that police statistics on the incidence of crime are derived principally from reports that persons make to the police, whereas survey data include crimes not reported to the police, as well as those reported. Survey data reflect only those crimes experienced by residents and commercial establishments of San Francisco, even though some acts took place outside the city; they exclude criminal acts committed within the city against nonresidents, such as visitors and suburban commuters. On the other hand, police statistics for San Francisco include all reported crimes occurring within the city limits, irrespective of the victim's place of residence, and exclude crimes experienced by city residents in other jurisdictions. Personal crimes covered in the survey relate only to persons age 12 and over, whereas police statistics count crimes against persons of any age. The surveys did not measure some offenses, e.g., homicide, kidnaping, white-collar crimes, and commercial larceny (shoplifting and employee theft), that are included in police statistics, and the counting and classifying rules for the two programs are not fully compatible. Similarly, the correspondence between reference periods for results of the city surveys and published police statistics is not exact.

Unlike crime rates developed from police statistics, the personal rates cited in this report are based on victimizations rather than on incidents and are calculated on the basis of the resident population age 12 and over rather than on all residents. As indicated earlier, personal victimizations outnumber personal incidents. National Crime Survey rates of victimization for crimes against households and commercial establishments are based, respectively, on the number of households and businesses, whereas rates derived from police statistics for these crimes are based on the total population. A technical note entitled "Victim characteristics," Appendix IV, gives additional details on the manner in which the victimization survey rates were computed.

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THE CITY SURVEYS

The National Crime Survey is a program designed to develop information not otherwise available on the nature of crime and its impact on society by means of victimization surveys of the general population. Based on representative samplings of households and commercial establishments, the surveys elicit information about experiences, if any, with selected crimes of violence and theft, including events that were reported to the police as well as those that were not. By focusing on the victim, the person likely to be most aware of details concerning criminal events, the surveys generate a variety of data, including information on the circumstances under which such acts occurred and on their effect.

As one of the most ambitious efforts yet undertaken for filling some of the gaps in crime data, victimization surveys are expected to supply the criminal justice community with new insights into crime and its victims, complementing data resources already on hand for purposes of planning, evaluation, and analysis. The surveys cover many crimes that, for a variety of reasons, are never brought to police attention. They also furnish a means for developing victim profiles and, for identifiable sectors of society, yield information necessary to compute the relative risk of being victimized. Victimization surveys also have the capability of distinguishing between stranger-to-stranger and domestic violence and between armed and strong-arm assaults and robberies. They can tally some of the costs of crime in terms of injury or economic loss sustained, and they can provide greater understanding as to why certain criminal acts are not reported to police authorities. Conducted periodically in the same area, victimization surveys provide the data necessary for developing indicators sensitive to fluctuations in the levels of crime; conducted under the same procedures in different areas, they provide a basis for comparing the crime situation between two or more localities or types of localities.

Victimization surveys, such as those conducted under the National Crime Survey program, are not without limitations, however. Although they pro-

vide information on crimes that are of major interest to the general public, they cannot measure all criminal activity, as a number of crimes are not amenable to examination through the survey technique. Surveys have proved most successful in estimating crimes with specific victims who understand what happened to them and how it happened and who are willing to report what they know. More specifically, they have been shown to be most applicable to rape, robbery, assault, burglary, and both personal and household larceny, including motor vehicle theft. Accordingly, the survey program was designed to focus on these crimes. Murder and kidnapping are not covered. The so-called victimless crimes, such as drunkenness, drug abuse, and prostitution, also are excluded, as are those crimes for which it is difficult to identify knowledgeable respondents or to locate comprehensive data records, as in offenses against government entities.¹ Examples of the latter are income tax evasion and the theft of office supplies. Crimes of which the victim may not be aware also cannot be measured effectively by the survey technique. Buying stolen property may fall into this category, as may some instances of fraud and embezzlement. Attempted crimes of most types probably are underrecorded for this reason. Commercial larcenies (e.g., employee theft and shoplifting) have to date not proved susceptible to measurement or study by means of the survey approach because of the limited documentation maintained by most commercial establishments on losses from these crimes. Finally, events in which the victim has shown a willingness to participate in illegal activity also are excluded. Examples of the latter, which are unlikely to be reported to interviewers, include gambling, various types of swindles, con games, and blackmail.

¹ Other than government-operated liquor stores and transportation systems, which fall within the purview of the program's commercial sector, government institutions and offices are outside the scope of the program. Pretests have indicated that government organization records on crime generally are inadequate for survey purposes.

The success of any victimization survey is highly contingent on the degree of cooperation that interviewers receive from respondents. In the victimization surveys conducted in 13 central cities during 1974, interviews were obtained in an average of 96.6 percent of the housing units occupied by persons eligible for interview. In the commercial sector, the average response rate was 98.9 percent of eligible business establishments. Details concerning the size of the sample and response rates in San Francisco can be found in Appendixes II and III of this report.

Data from victimization surveys also are subject to limitations imposed by victim recall, i.e., the ability of respondents to remember incidents befalling them or their households, and by the phenomenon of telescoping, that is, the tendency of some respondents to recount incidents occurring outside (usually before) the referenced time frame. In continuous surveys, this tendency can be controlled by using a bounding technique, whereby the first interview serves as a benchmark, and summary records of each successive interview aid in avoiding duplicative reporting of criminal victimization experiences; such a technique is used in the National Crime Survey program's national sample. Because the city surveys have not been continuous, however, the data are subject to telescoping, and no assessment has been made concerning the magnitude of the problem.

Another of the issues related in part to victim recall ability involves the so-called series victimizations. Each series consists of three or more criminal events similar, if not identical, in nature and incurred by persons unable to identify separately the details of each act, or, in some cases, to recount accurately the total number of such acts. Because of this, no attempt is made to collect information on the specific month, or months, of occurrence of series victimizations; instead, such data are attributed to the season, or seasons, of occurrence. Had it been feasible to make a precise tally of victimizations that occurred in series and to determine their month of occurrence, inclusion of this information in the processing of survey results would have caused certain alterations in the portrayal of criminal victimization. Perhaps most importantly, rates of victimization would have been higher. Because of the inability of victims to furnish details concerning their experiences, however, it would have been im-

possible to analyze the characteristics and effects of these crimes. But, although the estimated number of series victimizations was appreciable, the number of victims who actually experienced such acts was small in relation to the total number of individuals who were victimized one or more times and who had firm recollections of each event. Approximately 6,000 series victimizations against persons and 4,200 against households, each encompassing at least three separate but undifferentiated events, were estimated to have occurred during the 12-month reference period. A table of these series victimizations, broken out by specific type of crime, appears in Appendix III of the preceding report, *Criminal Victimization Surveys in 13 American Cities*.

Although the survey-measured crimes and other terms used in this report are defined in the Glossary of Terms, the discussion that follows consists of a detailed description of the offenses and of the procedures followed in classifying victimization events. Definitions of the relevant crimes do not necessarily conform to any Federal or State statutes, which vary considerably. They are, however, compatible with conventional usage and with the definitions used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its annual publication *Crime in the United States, Uniform Crime Reports*.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS

In this study, a basic distinction is made between two types of offenses against persons: crimes of violence and crimes of theft. Personal crimes of violence (rape, personal robbery, and assault) all bring the victim into direct contact with the offender. Personal crimes of theft may or may not involve contact between the victim and offender.

Rape, one of the most serious and least common of all the crimes measured by the surveys, is carnal knowledge through the use of force or the threat of force, excluding statutory rape (without force). Both completed and attempted acts are included, and incidents of both homosexual and heterosexual rape are counted.

Personal robbery is a crime in which the object is to relieve a person of property by force or the threat of force. The force employed may be a weapon (armed robbery) or physical power (strong-arm robbery). In either instance, the victim is

placed in physical danger, and physical injury can and sometimes does result. The distinction between robbery with injury and robbery without injury turns solely on whether the victim sustained any injury, no matter how minor. The distinction between a completed robbery and an attempted robbery centers on whether the victim sustained any loss of cash or property. For example, an incident might be classified as an attempted robbery simply because the victim was not carrying anything of value when held up at gunpoint. Attempted robberies, however, can be quite serious and can result in severe physical injury to the victim.

The classic image of a robbery is that of a masked offender armed with a handgun and operating against lone pedestrians on a city street at night. Robbery can, of course, occur anywhere, on the street or in the home, and at any time. It may be an encounter as dramatic as the one described, or it may simply involve a child pinned briefly to a schoolyard fence while classmates make off with the victim's lunch money.

Assaults are crimes in which the object is to do physical harm to the victim. The conventional forms of assault are "aggravated" and "simple." An assault carried out with a weapon is considered to be an aggravated assault, irrespective of the degree of injury, if any. An assault carried out without a weapon is also an aggravated assault if the attack results in serious injury. Simple assault occurs when the injury, if any, is minor and no weapon is used. Within the general category of assault are incidents with results no more serious than a minor bruise and incidents that bring the victim near death—but only near, because death would turn the crime into homicide.

Attempted assaults differ from assaults carried out in that in the latter the victim is actually physically attacked and may incur bodily injury. An attempted assault could be the result of bad aim with a gun or it could be a nonspecific verbal threat to harm the victim. It is difficult to categorize attempted assault as either aggravated or simple because it is conjectural how much injury, if any, the victim would have sustained had the assault been carried out. In some instances, there may have been no intent to carry out the crime. Not all threats of harm are issued in earnest; a verbal threat or a menacing gesture may have been all the offender intended. The intent of the offender

obviously cannot be measured in a victimization survey. For purposes of this program, attempted assault with a weapon was classified as aggravated assault; attempted assault without a weapon was considered to be simple assault.

Although the most fearsome form of assault is the brutal, senseless attack by an unknown assailant, it is also the most rare. Much more common is the incident where the victim is involved in a minor scuffle or a domestic spat. There is reason to believe that incidents of assault stemming from domestic quarrels are underreported in victimization surveys because some victims do not consider such events crimes or are reluctant to implicate relatives or friends (see "Reliability of estimates," Appendix II).

Personal crimes of theft (i.e., personal larceny) involve the theft of cash or property by stealth. Such crimes may or may not bring the victim into direct contact with the offender. Personal larceny with contact encompasses purse snatching, attempted purse snatching, and pocket picking. Personal larceny without contact involves the theft by stealth of numerous kinds of items, which need not be strictly personal in nature. It is distinguished from household larceny solely by place of occurrence. Whereas the latter transpires only in the home or its immediate environs, the former can take place at any other location. Examples of personal larceny without contact include the theft of a briefcase or umbrella from a restaurant, a portable radio from the beach, clothing from an automobile parked in a shopping center, a bicycle from a schoolground, food from a shopping cart in front of a supermarket, etc. Lack of force is a major identifying element in personal larceny. Should, for example, a woman become aware of an attempt to snatch her purse and resist, and should the offender then use force, the crime would escalate to robbery.

In any criminal incident against a person, more than a single offense can take place. A rape may be associated with a robbery, for example. In classifying the survey-measured crimes, each criminal event has been counted only once, by the most serious act that took place during the incident and in accordance with the seriousness ranking system used by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The order of seriousness for crimes against persons is: rape, robbery, assault, and larceny. Consequently, if a person were both robbed and assaulted during the

same incident, the event would be classified as robbery; but, if the victim was harmed by the beating, the detailed characteristics would reveal that it was robbery with injury.

CRIMES AGAINST HOUSEHOLDS

All three of the measured crimes against households—burglary, household larceny, and motor vehicle theft—are crimes that do not involve personal confrontation. If there were such confrontation, the crime would be a personal crime, not a household crime, and the victim no longer would be the household itself, but the member of the household involved in the confrontation. For example, if members of the household surprised a burglar in their home and then were threatened or harmed by the intruder, the act would be classified as assault. If the intruder were to demand or take cash and/or property from the household members, the event would be classified as robbery.

The most serious of the crimes against households is burglary. Burglary is the illegal entry or attempted entry of a structure. The assumption is that the purpose of the entry was to commit a crime, usually theft, but no additional offense need take place for the act to be classified as burglary. The entry may be by force, such as picking a lock, breaking a window, or slashing a screen, or it may be through an unlocked door or an open window. As long as the person entering had no legal right to be present in the structure, a burglary has occurred. Furthermore, the structure need not be the house itself for a household burglary to take place. Illegal entry of a garage, shed, or any other structure on the premises also constitutes household burglary. In fact, burglary does not necessarily have to occur on the premises. If the breaking and entering occurred in a hotel or in a vacation residence, it would still be classified as a household burglary for the household whose member or members were involved.

As mentioned earlier, household larceny occurs when cash or property is removed from the home or its immediate vicinity by stealth. For a household larceny to occur within the home itself, the thief must be someone with a right to be there, such as a maid, a delivery man, or a guest. If the person has no right to be there, the crime is a burglary. Household larceny can consist of the theft of jewelry, clothes, lawn furniture, garden hoses, silverware, etc.

The theft or unauthorized use of motor vehicles, commonly regarded as a specialized form of household larceny, is treated separately in the National Crime Survey program. Completed as well as attempted acts involving automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, and other vehicles legally entitled to use public streets are included.

CRIMES AGAINST COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Although commercial crimes, as the term is used in this report, consist primarily of victimizations of business establishments, they also include a relatively small number of offenses committed against certain other organizations, described in the introduction to Appendix III.

Only two types of commercial crimes are measured by the National Crime Survey program: robbery and burglary. These crimes are comparable to robbery of persons and burglary of households except that they are carried out against places of business rather than individuals or households. Unlike household burglary, however, commercial burglaries can take place only on the premises of business firms. In a robbery of a commercial establishment, as in a personal robbery, there must be personal confrontation and the threat or use of force. Commercial robberies usually occur on the premises of places of business, but some can happen away from the premises, such as during the holdup of sales or delivery personnel away from the establishment.

SELECTED FINDINGS

The statements that follow are illustrative of the information that can be drawn from this report's data tables. As a guide to readers, table source citations are given parenthetically after each finding. Individuals wishing to perform additional analysis on the topics covered in the selected findings are referred to Appendix IV, Technical Notes, for guidance in the interpretation of survey results.

General

The household and commercial surveys determined that an estimated 194,400 criminal victimizations were committed against San Francisco residents and businesses in 1973.

Fifty-six percent involved individuals; 35 percent, households; and 9 percent, commercial establishments.

Personal crimes of theft outnumbered personal crimes of violence by about 1.8 to 1.

Victim characteristics

San Francisco residents were victimized by personal crimes of violence at a rate of 71 per 1,000 persons age 12 and over [Table 1].

Males had a much higher victimization rate than females [Table 17].

Whites had a higher rate than blacks; members of other races had the lowest rate [Table 19].

Individuals in families having annual incomes of less than \$3,000 had the highest rate of any income group [Table 20].

Females were victimized by rape at a rate of 5 per 1,000 [Table 17].

Blacks had a considerably higher household burglary rate than whites, but there were no significant differences between the household larceny and motor vehicle theft rates for each of the races [Table 62].

Households headed by the elderly (age 65 and over) had the lowest burglary rate of any age group; they also had relatively low household larceny and motor vehicle theft rates [Table 61].

Household larceny rates tended to rise as the number of persons in the household increased [Table 65].

The household larceny rate for households with six or more members was about three times that of one-person households [Table 65].

Commercial establishments were burglarized at a rate of 253 and robbed at a rate of 80 per 1,000 [Table 85].

One-fifth of all businesses were victimized at least once during the year; 13 percent of those affected were victimized two or more times [Tables 87, 90].

Reporting to the police

About one-third of all personal crimes were reported to the police [Table 40].

There was some indication that women were more apt than men to have reported violent crimes, but there was no significant difference between the proportions reported by whites and blacks [Table 41].

Crimes of violence involving strangers and those between nonstrangers were reported to the police with about equal frequency [Table 40].

Forty-three percent of all household crimes were reported to the police [Table 74].

There was no significant difference between the proportions of household crimes reported by whites and blacks [Table 74].

Seventy-three percent of commercial burglaries and robberies were reported to the police [Table 93].

The most common reasons for not reporting personal, household, and commercial crimes were the victim's beliefs that nothing could be done and that the crime was not important enough [Tables 39, 70, 92].

Time and place of occurrence

Most personal crimes (55 percent) occurred during the day [Table 54].

Violent crimes were about equally divided between day and night [Table 54].

Overall, more household crimes occurred at night than during the day; however, household burglaries were mainly daytime offenses [Table 84].

Most commercial burglaries (71 percent) occurred at night; most commercial robberies (66 percent) took place in the day [Table 101].

Most personal crimes (55 percent) took place on the street or in other outdoor locations; only 3 percent occurred inside the victim's home [Table 36].

About one-fourth of all rapes took place inside the victim's home [Table 36].

Number of victims and offenders

Nine-tenths of all personal crimes of violence involved a single victim [Table 30].

Most (58 percent) personal crimes of violence, as well as rape and assault considered separately, involved a single offender [Table 28].

Single-offender crimes were relatively more likely to have involved nonstrangers than strangers [Table 29].

Fifty-four percent of personal robberies were carried out by two or more offenders; commercial robberies were about equally divided between single- and multiple-offender cases [Tables 28, 89].

Perceived characteristics of offenders

Strangers committed 86 percent of all personal crimes of violence [Table 5].

Strangers were relatively more likely to have victimized whites and men, respectively, than blacks and women [Table 5].

Victims perceived that blacks and whites perpetrated roughly equivalent proportions of single-offender personal crimes of violence; however, blacks carried out most single-offender robberies, and whites committed more single-offender assaults than blacks [Table 9].

Blacks were identified as having committed most multiple-offender robberies, but there was no significant difference between the proportions of multiple-offender assaults committed by blacks and by whites [Table 11].

Victims perceived that members of races other than black or white committed 10 percent of single- and 8 percent of multiple-offender personal crimes of violence [Tables 9, 11].

There was some indication that most single-offender robberies of whites were carried out by blacks [Table 10].

Most (64 percent) multiple-offender robberies of whites were committed by blacks [Table 12].

Most (59 percent) single-offender assaults of whites were committed by whites [Table 10].

There was no significant difference between the proportions of multiple-offender assaults against whites committed by whites and by blacks [Table 12].

Most multiple-offender robberies of blacks (82 percent) were perpetrated by blacks; also, there was some indication that a majority of single-offender robberies of blacks were committed by blacks [Tables 12, 10].

Most single-offender assaults (73 percent) of blacks were committed by blacks [Table 10].

One-fourth of single-offender violent crimes were committed by persons age 12-20; for multiple-offender crimes, the proportion was 45 percent [Tables 13, 15].

Weapons use by offenders

Offenders used weapons in 36 percent of all personal crimes of violence [Table 56].

Weapons were used relatively more often in stranger-to-stranger violent crimes than in those involving nonstrangers [Table 56].

Firearms accounted for one-fourth of the types of weapons used in personal crimes of violence; the proportion was smaller than that for knives [Table 57].

Offenders used weapons in 62 percent of all commercial robberies [Table 102].

Firearms were the most common type (55 percent) of weapon used in commercial robberies [Table 103].

Victim self-protection

Victims took self-protective measures in most (66 percent) personal crimes of violence [Table 43].

Victims rarely used firearms or knives in self-defense, but physical force and other weapons were employed relatively often, as was non-violent resistance [Table 45].

Victim injury and economic loss

Victims were injured in 28 percent of all personal robberies and assaults [Table 31].

There was some indication that robbery and assault victims of nonstrangers were relatively more likely to have sustained injuries than were the victims of strangers [Table 31].

In 9 percent of all personal crimes of violence, the victim received hospital care [Table 33].

Seventy-two percent of all personal crimes involved loss of money or property and/or property damage [Table 47].

Personal larceny was more likely than robbery to have resulted in economic loss to the victim [Table 47].

In most (57 percent) personal crimes with loss, the losses were valued at less than \$50, including items of no monetary value [Table 48].

There were no significant differences between the relative value of losses suffered by blacks and whites [Table 49].

In a substantial majority of completed personal robberies and larcenies, no losses were recovered [Table 51].

About nine-tenths of all household crimes involved loss of money or property and/or property damage [Table 78].

Among household crimes resulting in loss, 51 percent involved amounts of \$50 or more [Table 80].

Blacks suffered a somewhat greater proportion of losses in the \$50 or more category than did whites [Table 80].

In 71 percent of household crimes with theft, no losses were recovered; however, in 55 percent of all motor vehicle thefts, losses were fully recovered [Table 81].

Eighty-two percent of commercial burglaries and 62 percent of commercial robberies resulted in economic loss [Table 96].

Sixty-three percent of commercial crimes with loss involved amounts over \$50 [Table 97].

SURVEY DATA TABLES

Table 1. Personal crimes: Number of victimizations and victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime

Type of crime	Number	Rate
Crimes of violence	38,600	71
Rape	1,600	3
Robbery	15,700	29
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	4,800	9
From serious assault	2,400	4
From minor assault	2,400	4
Robbery without injury	5,500	10
Attempted robbery without injury	5,400	10
Assault	21,400	39
Aggravated assault	7,900	14
With injury	2,200	4
Attempted assault with weapon	5,700	10
Simple assault	13,500	25
With injury	3,300	6
Attempted assault without weapon	10,100	19
Crimes of theft	70,300	129
Personal larceny with contact	12,600	23
Purse snatching	2,500	5
Attempted purse snatching	1,600	3
Pocket picking	8,500	16
Personal larceny without contact	57,700	106

NOTE: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Table 2. Personal crimes: Number of incidents and victimizations and ratio of incidents to victimizations, by type of crime

Type of crime	Incidents	Victimizations	Ratio
Crimes of violence	33,200	38,600	1:1.16
Rape	1,500	1,600	1:1.08
Robbery	14,000	15,700	1:1.12
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	4,500	4,800	1:1.07
From serious assault	2,200	2,400	1:1.07
From minor assault	2,300	2,400	1:1.07
Robbery without injury	4,600	5,500	1:1.21
Attempted robbery without injury	4,900	5,400	1:1.10
Assault	17,800	21,300	1:1.20
Aggravated assault	6,200	7,900	1:1.28
With injury	1,800	2,200	1:1.20
Attempted assault with weapon	4,300	5,700	1:1.31
Simple assault	11,600	13,500	1:1.16
With injury	2,900	3,300	1:1.16
Attempted assault without weapon	8,700	10,100	1:1.16
Crimes of theft	68,300	70,300	1:1.03
Personal larceny with contact	11,900	12,600	1:1.06
Purse snatching	2,500	2,500	1:1.04
Attempted purse snatching	1,500	1,600	1:1.07
Pocket picking	8,000	8,500	1:1.07
Personal larceny without contact	¹ 56,400	57,700	1:1.02

NOTE: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. Ratios calculated from unrounded figures.

¹Because of data processing problems, a manual weighting procedure was used for estimating the number of incidents of personal larceny without contact. Since it was not feasible to perform an adjustment for cases involving more than one victim, the estimated number of incidents may be slightly inflated.

Table 3. Personal crimes of violence: Number and rate of victimizations, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship

(Rate per 1,000 resident population age 12 and over)

Type of crime	<u>All victimizations</u>		<u>Involving strangers</u>		<u>Involving nonstrangers</u>	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Crimes of violence	38,600	71	33,000	60	5,600	10
Rape	1,600	3	1,200	2	300	1
Completed rape	400	1	300	1	100	1
Attempted rape	1,200	2	1,000	2	200	1
Robbery	15,700	29	14,700	27	1,000	2
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	4,800	9	4,500	8	300	1
From serious assault	2,400	4	2,200	4	100	1
From minor assault	2,400	4	2,300	4	100	1
Robbery without injury	5,500	10	5,200	9	400	1
Attempted robbery without injury	5,400	10	5,000	9	400	1
Assault	21,400	39	17,100	31	4,300	8
Aggravated assault	7,900	14	6,600	12	1,300	2
With injury	2,200	4	1,600	3	600	1
Attempted assault with weapon	5,700	10	5,000	9	700	1
Simple assault	13,500	25	10,500	19	3,000	6
With injury	3,300	6	2,400	4	900	2
Attempted assault without weapon	10,100	19	8,100	15	2,100	4

NOTE: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

2 Less than 0.5 per 1,000.

1 Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 4. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations, by selected characteristics of victims and type of crime

Characteristic	All personal crimes	Crimes of violence	Crimes of theft
Sex			
Male (48)	53	58	50
Female (52)	47	42	50
Race			
White (73)	81	83	80
Black (12)	10	11	10
Other (15)	8	6	10
Age			
12-15 (6)	7	11	5
16-19 (6)	9	12	7
20-24 (12)	19	20	18
25-34 (21)	27	26	28
35-49 (19)	17	14	18
50-64 (20)	13	10	14
65 and over (16)	9	7	10

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table 5. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of victimizations involving strangers, by type of crime and selected characteristics of victims

Type of crime	Sex			Race	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	White	Black
Crimes of violence	86	88	83	88	66
Rape	80	¹ 67	80	82	¹ 66
Robbery	94	95	92	95	84
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	95	96	93	95	94
From serious assault	94	94	93	94	¹ 100
From minor assault	94	98	93	96	¹ 81
Robbery without injury	93	95	91	95	74
Attempted robbery without injury	93	95	92	95	86
Assault	80	82	77	82	55
Aggravated assault	84	85	81	86	68
With injury	73	76	67	77	¹ 54
Attempted assault with weapon	88	89	86	88	78
Simple assault	78	79	76	81	¹ 48
With injury	72	76	67	77	34
Attempted assault without weapon	79	80	78	82	53

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 6. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of victimizations involving strangers, by type of crime and sex and race of victims

Type of crime	Male		Female	
	White	Black	White	Black
Crimes of violence	89	78	86	51
Rape	¹ 67	²	83	¹ 66
Robbery	97	87	92	¹ 75
With injury	96	100	93	¹ 76
Without injury	97	80	92	¹ 74
Assault	83	69	82	41
Aggravated assault	86	77	85	¹ 53
Simple assault	80	62	81	36

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.²No rapes of black males were recorded.**Table 7. Personal assault: Percent of victimizations involving strangers, by race and age of victims**

Race and age	All assaults	Aggravated assault	Simple assault
All races ¹			
12-15	73	91	65
16-19	76	85	71
20-24	80	78	81
25-34	82	86	79
35-49	83	85	81
50-64	79	82	77
65 and over	91	² 59	100
White			
12-15	76	100	68
16-19	80	87	75
20-24	82	78	84
25-34	85	87	83
35-49	82	87	80
50-64	83	84	82
65 and over	91	² 59	100
Black			
12-15	² 51	² 67	² 45
16-19	² 44	² 48	² 43
20-24	² 51	² 50	² 51
25-34	55	² 71	² 48
35-49	79	² 80	² 76
50-64	² 42	² 65	² 27
65 and over	0	0	0

¹Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately.²Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.**Table 8. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of victimizations involving nonstrangers, by type of crime and nature of relationship**

Type of crime	Related and/or well known	Casually acquainted
Crimes of violence ¹	39	61
Robbery	31	69
Assault	41	59

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

Table 9. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of single-offender victimizations, by type of crime and perceived race of offender

Type of crime	Perceived race of offender			Not known and not available
	White	Black	Other	
Crimes of violence	44	43	10	3
Rape	39	42	18	0
Completed rape	42	39	19	0
Attempted rape	38	43	18	0
Robbery	27	61	6	5
Robbery with injury	28	62	3	16
Robbery without injury	27	61	8	15
Assault	52	34	11	3
Aggravated assault	45	38	14	13
Simple assault	57	32	9	12

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.**Table 10. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of single-offender victimizations, by type of crime, race of victims, and perceived race of offender**

Type of crime and race of victims	Perceived race of offender			Not known and not available
	White	Black	Other	
Crimes of violence				
White	50	38	10	3
Black	11	77	8	15
Rape				
White	49	29	23	0
Black	0	100	0	0
Robbery				
White	29	60	6	15
Black	10	80	5	15
Robbery with injury				
White	32	60	2	16
Black	13	88	0	0
Robbery without injury				
White	28	60	7	14
Black	18	76	8	18
Assault				
White	59	28	10	12
Black	12	73	9	15
Aggravated assault				
White	51	30	15	14
Black	13	76	7	14
Simple assault				
White	64	27	7	12
Black	12	71	11	16

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 11. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of multiple-offender victimizations, by type of crime and perceived race of offenders

Type of crime	Perceived race of offenders				Not known and not available
	All white	All black	All other	Mixed races	
Crimes of violence	25	53	8	11	3
Rape	¹ 11	¹ 44	0	¹ 44	0
Robbery	19	65	6	8	¹ 1
Robbery with injury	25	60	¹ 7	¹ 8	0
Robbery without injury	17	68	5	8	¹ 2
Assault	34	38	11	12	5
Aggravated assault	33	36	15	14	¹ 3
Simple assault	34	39	9	12	¹ 6

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.**Table 12. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of multiple-offender victimizations, by type of crime, race of victims, and perceived race of offenders**

Type of crime and race of victims	Perceived race of offenders				Not known and not available
	All white	All black	All other	Mixed races	
Crimes of violence ¹					
White	26	52	7	12	3
Black	² 15	71	² 6	² 6	² 2
Robbery					
White	20	64	5	9	2
Black	² 7	82	² 4	² 7	0
Assault					
White	35	37	9	14	² 5
Black	² 23	60	² 12	0	² 6

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.²Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.**Table 13. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of single-offender victimizations, by type of crime and perceived age of offender**

Type of crime	Perceived age of offender						Not known and not available
	Under 12	Total 12-20	12-14	15-17	18-20	21 and over	
Crimes of violence	¹ 1	25	5	8	11	72	2
Rape	0	¹ 9	¹ 2	0	¹ 7	86	¹ 5
Robbery	¹ 1	35	5	13	17	63	¹ 1
Robbery with injury	¹ 3	30	¹ 2	¹ 14	¹ 14	65	¹ 2
Robbery without injury	0	37	7	12	18	62	¹ 1
Assault	¹ 1	21	5	7	9	76	¹ 2
Aggravated assault	¹ 1	18	¹ 5	6	7	78	¹ 4
Simple assault	¹ 1	23	6	7	10	74	¹ 1

NOTE: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 14. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of single-offender victimizations, by type of crime, age of victims, and perceived age of offender

Type of crime and age of victims	Perceived age of offender			Not known and not available
	Under 12	12-20	21 and over	
Crimes of violence ¹				
12-19	² 1	63	34	² 2
20-34	² 2	12	87	² 1
35-49	² 1	21	73	² 5
50-64	0	16	78	² 6
65 and over	² 6	33	61	0
Robbery				
12-19	0	79	² 18	² 3
20-34	0	20	80	0
35-49	² 3	29	69	0
50-64	0	² 25	67	² 8
65 and over	² 3	39	58	0
Assault				
12-19	² 2	60	36	² 2
20-34	² 2	11	88	² 1
35-49	0	² 16	77	² 7
50-64	0	² 12	83	² 4
65 and over	² 13	² 20	67	0

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

¹ Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

² Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 15. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of multiple-offender victimizations, by type of crime and perceived age of offenders

Type of crime	Perceived age of offenders				Not known and not available
	All under 12	All 12-20	All 21 and over	Mixed ages	
Crimes of violence	¹ 1	45	32	20	¹ 2
Rape	0	¹ 22	¹ 67	¹ 11	0
Robbery	¹ 1	44	32	21	¹ 1
Robbery with injury	¹ 1	39	32	25	¹ 2
Robbery without injury	¹ 1	47	32	19	¹ 2
Assault	¹ 2	47	31	19	¹ 3
Aggravated assault	¹ 1	46	34	16	¹ 3
Simple assault	0	47	29	21	¹ 3

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 16. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of multiple-offender victimizations, by type of crime, age of victims, and perceived age of offenders

Type of crime and age of victims	Perceived age of offenders				Not known and not available
	All under 12	All 12-20	All 21 and over	Mixed ages	
Crimes of violence ¹					
12-19	² 2	69	9	9	² 1
20-34	² 2	37	40	21	² 1
35-49	² 1	36	42	18	² 3
50-64	0	35	42	21	² 2
65 and over	0	31	43	² 23	² 3
Robbery					
12-19	² 4	69	² 8	19	0
20-34	² 1	36	41	20	² 2
35-49	0	44	36	² 19	0
50-64	0	28	43	29	0
65 and over	0	32	42	² 23	² 3
Assault					
12-19	0	71	² 9	17	² 3
20-34	0	37	39	23	² 1
35-49	² 3	² 23	49	² 17	² 7
50-64	0	² 49	² 40	² 6	² 6
65 and over	0	² 35	² 39	² 26	0

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

¹ Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

² Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 17. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and sex of victims

(Rate per 1,000 resident population age 12 and over)

Type of crime	Male (259,600)	Female (286,600)
Crimes of violence	86	57
Rape	¹ 2	5
Robbery	38	20
Robbery and attempted robbery		
with injury	11	7
From serious assault	6	3
From minor assault	5	4
Robbery without injury	15	6
Attempted robbery without injury	13	7
Assault	47	32
Aggravated assault	20	9
With injury	6	2
Attempted assault with weapon	15	7
Simple assault	27	23
With injury	7	5
Attempted assault without weapon	20	17
Crimes of theft	135	123
Personal larceny with contact	17	28
Purse snatching	¹ 2	9
Attempted purse snatching	¹ 2	5
Pocket picking	17	14
Personal larceny without contact	118	95

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 18. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and age of victims

(Rate per 1,000 resident population in each group)

Type of crime	12-15 (32,200)	16-19 (32,800)	20-24 (66,900)	25-34 (114,100)	35-49 (102,700)	50-64 (107,700)	65 and over (89,700)
Crimes of violence	132	136	114	88	52	37	31
Rape	14	18	10	3	1	1	2
Robbery	57	49	30	31	25	18	24
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	11	18	9	9	9	7	10
Robbery without injury	28	19	10	11	9	4	8
Attempted robbery without injury	18	21	10	12	8	7	6
Assault	71	80	75	54	26	18	7
Aggravated assault	20	30	25	24	10	6	12
With injury	9	17	8	5	12	13	12
Attempted assault with weapon	11	22	17	19	7	4	11
Simple assault	51	50	50	30	16	12	6
With injury	18	13	17	5	4	12	12
Attempted assault without weapon	32	37	34	24	12	10	6
Crimes of theft	105	148	188	172	125	91	81
Personal larceny with contact	18	17	20	18	17	27	43
Purse snatching	13	15	14	8	9	8	12
Pocket picking	15	12	17	10	8	19	31
Personal larceny without contact	98	131	168	154	108	65	38

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Z Less than 0.5 percent.

1 Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 19. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and race of victims

(Rate per 1,000 resident population age 12 and over)

Type of crime	White (396,100)	Black (65,600)	Other ^a (84,500)
Crimes of violence	81	64	27
Rape	3	14	11
Robbery	33	23	13
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	10	7	13
From serious assault	5	14	11
From minor assault	5	14	12
Robbery without injury	11	9	5
Attempted robbery without injury	11	9	5
Assault	45	36	13
Aggravated assault	16	13	6
With injury	4	5	13
Attempted assault with weapon	12	8	13
Simple assault	29	23	7
With injury	7	7	11
Attempted assault without weapon	22	16	6
Crimes of theft	142	110	81
Personal larceny with contact	25	16	18
Purse snatching	8	7	7
Pocket picking	18	9	11
Personal larceny without contact	117	94	63

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

^a Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 20. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and annual family income of victims

(Rate per 1,000 resident population age 12 and over)

Type of crime	Less than \$3,000 (55,000)	\$3,000- \$7,499 (122,900)	\$7,500- \$9,999 (58,700)	\$10,000- \$14,999 (116,900)	\$15,000- \$24,999 (91,500)	\$25,000 or more (39,200)	Not available (62,000)
Crimes of violence	115	84	61	65	57	73	45
Rape	6	5	12	12	11	12	13
Robbery	56	35	24	27	19	29	16
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	17	12	8	8	5	18	15
Robbery without injury	21	11	8	8	8	10	2
Attempted robbery without injury	18	11	9	11	6	11	14
Assault	53	44	35	36	38	42	26
Aggravated assault	20	20	12	13	14	8	9
With injury	14	8	13	3	3	12	12
Attempted assault with weapon	16	12	9	10	10	16	7
Simple assault	33	24	23	23	24	34	18
With injury	8	8	15	5	5	8	6
Attempted assault without weapon	25	17	18	18	19	26	12
Crimes of theft	138	131	127	132	135	149	92
Personal larceny with contact	37	34	26	16	18	17	18
Purse snatching	7	11	18	7	6	11	7
Pocket picking	30	23	17	9	12	15	11
Personal larceny without contact	101	97	102	115	116	142	73

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 21. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and marital status of victims

(Rate per 1,000 resident population age 12 and over)

Type of crime	Never married (192,300)	Married (214,000)	Widowed (50,400)	Divorced and separated (55,900)
Crimes of violence	114	37	41	98
Rape	5	1	1	6
Robbery	43	13	28	49
Robbery and attempted robbery				
with injury	11	4	14	19
From serious assault	5	2	7	9
From minor assault	6	2	7	10
Robbery without injury	16	5	8	12
Attempted robbery without injury	15	4	16	18
Assault	66	22	12	44
Aggravated assault	25	8	13	19
With injury	7	2	1	6
Attempted assault with weapon	18	6	2	13
Simple assault	41	15	9	25
With injury	12	2	1	6
Attempted assault without weapon	29	13	8	18
Crimes of theft	162	103	87	162
Personal larceny with contact	21	18	45	32
Purse snatching	5	7	19	8
Pocket picking	16	12	26	24
Personal larceny without contact	141	85	42	130

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 22. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by sex and age of victims and type of crime

(Rate per 1,000 resident population in each group)

Sex and age	Crimes of violence							Crimes of theft		
	All personal crimes of violence ¹	Robbery			Assault			All personal crimes of theft	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny without contact
		All robberies	Robbery with injury	Robbery without injury	All assaults	Aggravated assault	Simple assault			
Male										
12-15 (15,800)	164	89	² 17	72	76	25	51	99	² 6	94
16-19 (16,200)	158	76	² 15	62	82	38	43	156	² 15	141
20-24 (31,000)	121	37	13	23	83	30	53	196	12	185
25-34 (56,900)	103	39	10	29	63	36	27	168	7	161
35-49 (52,000)	68	34	11	23	35	13	22	125	7	118
50-64 (50,400)	49	24	10	13	25	9	16	104	22	82
65 and over (37,200)	40	26	² 6	20	14	² 4	10	97	53	44
Female										
12-15 (16,400)	101	27	² 5	21	67	² 16	51	111	² 9	102
16-19 (16,600)	115	22	² 2	20	78	21	57	140	18	122
20-24 (35,800)	109	23	² 6	18	68	20	48	181	28	153
25-34 (57,200)	74	24	7	17	45	13	32	175	28	147
35-49 (50,800)	35	17	7	10	17	6	10	125	27	98
50-64 (57,300)	26	13	² 4	9	12	² 3	9	80	31	49
65 and over (52,500)	25	22	13	8	² 3	0	3	69	36	34

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.²Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 23. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and sex and race of victims

(Rate per 1,000 resident population age 12 and over)

Type of crime	Male		Female	
	White (186,900)	Black (31,400)	White (209,200)	Black (34,200)
Crimes of violence	99	75	65	53
Rape	12	0	5	18
Robbery	43	37	24	10
With injury	12	12	9	13
Without injury	31	25	16	17
Assault	56	38	36	35
Aggravated assault	24	17	10	10
Simple assault	32	21	26	25
Crimes of theft	145	130	139	91
Personal larceny with contact	18	13	32	18
Personal larceny without contact	127	117	108	73

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

2. Less than 0.5 per 1,000.

* Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 24. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by sex and marital status of victims and type of crime

(Rate per 1,000 resident population age 12 and over)

Sex and marital status	All personal crimes of violence ¹	Crimes of violence						Crimes of theft		
		All robbery	Robbery		Assault			All personal crimes of theft	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny without contact
			with injury	without injury	All assaults	Aggravated assault	Simple assault			
Male										
Never married (104,400)	131	58	15	44	72	31	41	159	16	143
Married (121,600)	44	17	5	12	27	10	17	110	14	97
Widowed (9,100)	52	*33	*14	*19	*20	0	*20	89	60	*30
Divorced and separated (23,500)	118	67	26	41	50	31	19	172	27	145
Female										
Never married (88,000)	93	25	7	18	59	17	42	166	27	139
Married (122,400)	30	11	3	8	17	5	13	97	23	74
Widowed (41,300)	39	27	14	12	11	*4	*7	86	42	44
Divorced and separated (32,400)	84	36	14	22	39	10	29	155	36	120

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

¹ Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

* Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 25. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by race and age of victims and type of crime

(Rate per 1,000 resident population in each group)

Race and age	Crimes of violence			Crimes of theft		
	All personal crimes of violence ¹	Robbery	Assault	All personal crimes of theft	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny without contact
White						
12-15 (18,300)	190	87	97	122	^a 6	115
16-19 (19,400)	175	55	109	162	17	144
20-24 (47,500)	137	37	91	217	24	193
25-34 (84,500)	104	38	62	196	21	175
35-49 (68,300)	61	29	31	146	16	130
50-64 (80,600)	42	20	21	97	27	70
65 and over (77,300)	32	24	8	81	45	36
Black						
12-15 (7,300)	68	^a 17	51	91	^a 13	77
16-19 (6,700)	98	51	^a 42	144	^a 19	126
20-24 (7,400)	92	^a 8	58	132	^a 12	120
25-34 (13,000)	80	28	52	116	^a 10	107
35-49 (14,200)	57	26	30	118	^a 18	100
50-64 (12,500)	29	^a 12	^a 17	80	^a 16	63
65 and over (4,400)	^a 28	^a 21	0	90	^a 28	^a 61

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.^aEstimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

**Table 26. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over,
by race and annual family income of victims and type of crime**

(Rate per 1,000 resident population age 12 and over)

Race and income	Crimes of violence			Crimes of theft		
	All personal crimes of violence ¹	Robbery	Assault	All personal crimes of theft	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny without contact
White						
Less than \$3,000 (38,700)	120	61	54	151	45	106
\$3,000-\$7,499 (87,800)	99	42	52	148	36	112
\$7,500-\$9,999 (41,000)	73	30	41	139	29	110
\$10,000-\$14,999 (82,200)	79	31	45	149	16	133
\$15,000-\$24,999 (68,700)	68	21	45	146	20	126
\$25,000 or more (32,400)	79	31	45	157	^a 8	149
Not available (45,300)	48	17	28	97	22	76
Black						
Less than \$3,000 (9,000)	141	45	83	107	^a 21	86
\$3,000-\$7,499 (18,200)	60	25	30	102	25	77
\$7,500-\$9,999 (8,700)	57	^a 21	36	107	^a 7	100
\$10,000-\$14,999 (13,100)	35	^a 12	^a 21	104	^a 7	97
\$15,000-\$24,999 (6,300)	49	^a 20	^a 25	137	^a 15	122
\$25,000 or more (1,300)	^a 91	^a 21	^a 70	279	0	279
Not available (9,000)	48	^a 17	^a 30	93	^a 14	78

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

^aEstimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 27. Personal crimes: Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by race, sex, and age of victims and type of crime

(Rate per 1,000 resident population in each group)

Race, sex, and age	Crimes of violence	Crimes of theft
White		
Male		
12-15 (8,700)	253	103
16-19 (9,200)	196	156
20-24 (2,200)	148	226
25-34 (43,100)	123	183
35-49 (36,100)	74	140
50-64 (37,200)	55	108
65 and over (30,500)	42	95
Female		
12-15 (9,600)	135	139
16-19 (10,200)	156	166
20-24 (25,500)	127	210
25-34 (41,400)	85	209
35-49 (32,200)	46	153
50-64 (43,400)	31	88
65 and over (46,800)	26	71
Black		
Male		
12-15 (3,400)	¹ 55	128
16-19 (3,500)	127	199
20-24 (3,500)	¹ 54	99
25-34 (6,400)	81	135
35-49 (6,700)	100	133
50-64 (5,700)	¹ 48	101
65 and over (2,100)	¹ 31	¹ 130
Female		
12-15 (3,800)	¹ 79	¹ 58
16-19 (3,300)	¹ 67	¹ 87
20-24 (3,900)	126	163
25-34 (6,600)	¹ 79	98
35-49 (7,500)	¹ 20	104
50-64 (6,800)	¹ 12	62
65 and over (2,300)	¹ 29	¹ 53

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to population in the group.

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.**Table 28. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and number of offenders**

Type of crime	One	Two	Three	Four or more	Not known and not available
Crimes of violence	58	21	10	9	3
Rape	83	¹ 8	¹ 4	¹ 5	0
Robbery	43	31	13	10	3
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	39	29	16	¹ 10	¹ 5
From serious assault	34	30	16	¹ 10	¹ 9
From minor assault	44	29	17	¹ 9	¹ 1
Robbery without injury	41	35	13	8	¹ 4
Attempted robbery without injury	49	28	11	11	¹ 1
Assault	68	14	8	8	3
Aggravated assault	67	16	6	6	6
With injury	62	17	¹ 7	¹ 7	¹ 8
Attempted assault with weapon	69	16	¹ 5	¹ 5	¹ 5
Simple assault	68	12	9	9	¹ 1
With injury	69	12	¹ 9	¹ 9	0
Attempted assault without weapon	68	13	8	10	¹ 1

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 29. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of incidents involving a single offender, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship

Type of crime	Involving strangers	Involving nonstrangers
Crimes of violence	54	82
Rape	79	100
Robbery	41	72
Assault	64	83

Table 30. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of incidents involving a single victim, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship

Type of crime	All incidents	Involving strangers	Involving nonstrangers
Crimes of violence	90	90	90
Rape	95	95	97
Robbery	93	93	92
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	96	96	91
From serious assault	96	97	92
From minor assault	96	96	90
Robbery without injury	89	89	83
Attempted robbery without injury	94	94	100
Assault	87	86	89
Aggravated assault	82	81	86
With injury	86	84	91
Attempted assault with weapon	80	80	81
Simple assault	90	90	90
With injury	90	89	91
Attempted assault without weapon	90	90	90

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 31. Personal robbery and assault: Percent of victimizations in which victims sustained physical injury, by victim-offender relationship and type of crime

Relationship	Robbery and assault	Robbery	Assault
All victimizations	28	30	26
Involving strangers	27	31	24
Involving nonstrangers	34	27	36

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 32. Personal robbery and assault: Percent of victimizations in which victims sustained physical injury, by selected characteristics of victims and type of crime

Characteristic	Robbery and assault	Robbery	Assault
Sex			
Male	27	28	27
Female	29	35	25
Race			
White	27	31	25
Black	33	32	33
Age			
12-15	30	20	39
16-19	22	¹ 17	25
20-24	33	31	33
25-34	22	27	19
35-49	29	34	23
50-64	31	39	24
65 and over	35	44	¹ 9
Annual family income			
Less than \$3,000	26	30	23
\$3,000-\$7,499	35	36	35
\$7,500-\$9,999	26	31	22
\$10,000-\$14,999	24	29	21
\$15,000-\$24,999	23	26	22
\$25,000 or more	25	¹ 26	24
Not available	31	¹ 30	31

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 33. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of victimizations in which victims sustained physical injury, received hospital care, and incurred medical expenses, by type of crime

Item	Crimes of violence ¹	Robbery	Assault
Received hospital care	9	10	7
Emergency room only	7	8	6
Overnight or longer	2	3	² 1
Incurred medical expenses ³	6	8	5

¹ Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

² Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

³ Includes only those victimizations in which the victims knew with certainty that medical expenses were incurred and also knew, or were able to estimate, the amount of such expenses.

Table 34. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of victimizations in which victims received hospital care, by selected characteristics of victims and type of crime

Characteristic	Crimes of violence ¹	Robbery	Assault
Sex			
Male	9	10	9
Female	8	10	4
Race			
White	8	9	6
Black	14	^a 16	^a 11
Victim-offender relationship			
Involving strangers	8	10	6
Involving nonstrangers	11	^a 9	11

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

^aEstimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 35. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of victimizations in which victims incurred medical expenses, by amount

Amount ¹	Percent
Less than \$50	44
\$50-\$249	35
\$250 or more	21

¹Includes only those victimizations in which the victims knew with certainty that medical expenses were incurred and also knew, or were able to estimate, the amount of such expenses.

Table 36. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and place of occurrence

Type of crime	Inside own home	Near own home	Inside nonresidential building	On street, or in park, playground, schoolground, or parking lot	Elsewhere
All personal crimes	3	3	26	55	13
Crimes of violence	9	7	15	59	9
Rape	24	¹ 12	¹ 4	48	¹ 11
Robbery	7	9	9	69	7
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	7	10	¹ 5	74	¹ 5
Robbery and attempted robbery without injury	6	8	11	67	7
Assault	10	¹ 6	22	52	11
Aggravated assault	10	¹ 5	18	56	12
Simple assault	10	6	23	50	10
Crimes of theft	¹ 2	1	31	52	15
Personal larceny with contact	¹ 1	5	53	37	4
Personal larceny without contact	...	...	27	56	17

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Z Less than 0.5 percent.

... Represents not applicable.

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 37. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of incidents, by victim-offender relationship, place of occurrence, and type of crime

Relationship and place	Crimes of violence ¹	Robbery	Assault
Involving strangers			
Inside own home	5	4	5
Near own home	7	9	6
Inside nonresidential building	16	9	23
On street, or in park, playground, schoolground, or parking lot	65	71	60
Elsewhere	7	7	7
Involving nonstrangers			
Inside own home	34	40	30
Near own home	7	^a 13	^a 7
Inside nonresidential building	13	0	16
On street, or in park, playground, schoolground, or parking lot	24	40	22
Elsewhere	21	^a 6	25

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

^aEstimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 38. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and geographic area of occurrence

Type of crime	Inside city of residence	Inside other central city	Elsewhere
All personal crimes	86	7	8
Crimes of violence ¹	87	7	5
Robbery	91	^a 6	^a 3
Assault	85	^a 8	^a 7
Crimes of theft	85	6	9
Personal larceny with contact	95	3	^a 2
Personal larceny without contact	83	7	10

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

^aEstimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 39. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police, by type of crime

Reason	All personal crimes	All crimes of violence ¹	Robbery	Assault	All crimes of theft	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny without contact
Nothing could be done; lack of proof	35	29	36	24	38	46	36
Not important enough	29	28	27	32	30	23	31
Police would not want to be bothered	8	8	10	6	7	8	7
Too inconvenient or time consuming	4	4	4	3	5	5	4
Private or personal matter	5	10	4	13	3	^a 2	3
Fear of reprisal	2	4	4	4	^a 2	^a 1	^a 2
Reported to someone else	7	6	3	7	8	4	9
All other and not given	10	12	13	11	9	11	9

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

² Less than 0.5 percent.

¹ Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

^a Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 40. Personal crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship

Type of crime	All victimizations	Involving strangers	Involving nonstrangers
All personal crimes	32	...	...
Crimes of violence	40	40	40
Rape	37	43	¹ 10
Robbery	44	44	52
Robbery and attempted robbery			
with injury	66	66	¹ 67
From serious assault	70	69	¹ 80
From minor assault	62	63	¹ 50
Robbery without injury	47	47	¹ 50
Attempted robbery without injury	22	20	¹ 42
Assault	36	36	39
Aggravated assault	44	44	40
With injury	46	43	55
Attempted assault with weapon	43	45	¹ 26
Simple assault	32	30	39
With injury	47	45	52
Attempted assault without weapon	28	26	33
Crimes of theft	27	...	...
Personal larceny with contact	35	36	0
Purse snatching	40	40	0
Pocket picking	33	34	0
Personal larceny without contact	26	...	...

... Represents not applicable.

² Less than 0.5 percent.¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.**Table 41. Personal crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime and sex and race of victims**

Type of crime	Sex		Race	
	Male	Female	White	Black
All personal crimes	31	33	32	32
Crimes of violence	37	42	39	42
Rape	0	39	39	¹ 21
Robbery	41	49	45	42
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	61	72	68	61
From serious assault	66	78	74	¹ 63
From minor assault	55	68	62	¹ 60
Robbery without injury	43	58	47	¹ 47
Attempted robbery without injury	22	20	22	¹ 14
Assault	35	39	35	45
Aggravated assault	43	43	42	56
With injury	52	¹ 34	44	¹ 65
Attempted assault with weapon	40	47	41	¹ 50
Simple assault	28	37	31	38
With injury	40	54	45	¹ 54
Attempted assault without weapon	24	32	27	31
Crimes of theft	26	29	29	26
Personal larceny with contact	29	39	37	31
Purse snatching	¹ 20	40	41	¹ 51
Pocket picking	29	38	35	¹ 17
Personal larceny without contact	26	25	27	25

² Less than 0.5 percent.¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 42. Personal crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime and age of victim

Type of crime	12-19	20-34	35-49	50-64	65 and over
All personal crimes	20	33	34	36	36
Crimes of violence ¹	28	42	47	42	45
Robbery	31	45	48	45	57
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	48	61	64	72	82
Robbery and attempted robbery without injury	27	38	40	30	38
Assault	26	41	46	37	29
Aggravated assault	22	48	59	^a 40	^a 40
Simple assault	28	35	37	35	0
Crimes of theft	12	28	29	33	33
Personal larceny with contact	^a 8	25	43	43	41
Personal larceny without contact	12	28	27	29	24

¹ Includes data on rape, not shown separately.^a Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.**Table 43. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of victimizations in which victims took self-protective measures, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship**

Type of crime	All victimizations	Involving strangers	Involving nonstrangers
Crimes of violence	66	65	71
Rape	72	71	¹ 74
Robbery	55	54	70
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	57	56	¹ 67
From serious assault	58	57	¹ 60
From minor assault	56	55	¹ 75
Robbery without injury	28	26	¹ 58
Attempted robbery without injury	81	80	83
Assault	73	74	70
Aggravated assault	72	73	70
With injury	69	72	60
Attempted assault with weapon	74	73	79
Simple assault	73	74	71
With injury	77	79	72
Attempted assault without weapon	72	73	70

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 44. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of victimizations in which victims took self-protective measures, by selected characteristics of victims and type of crime

Characteristic	Crimes of violence ¹	Robbery			All assaults	Assault	
		All robberies	With injury	Without injury		Aggravated	Simple
Sex							
Male	64	52	59	50	73	74	72
Female	68	59	53	63	73	69	75
Race							
White	66	57	59	56	73	72	73
Black	65	41	^a 31	47	79	75	81
Age							
12-19	67	57	79	52	74	69	77
20-34	71	62	69	58	73	75	75
35-49	60	50	48	51	70	68	71
50-64	62	56	53	58	67	73	64
65 and over	45	40	^a 32	47	57	^a 40	62

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

^aEstimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 45. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of self-protective measures employed by victims, by type of measure and type of crime

Self-protective measure	Crimes of violence ¹	All robberies	Robbery		All assaults	Assault	
			With injury	Without injury		Aggravated	Simple
Used or brandished firearm or knife	2	3	^a 2	^a 4	^a 1	^a 1	^a 1
Used physical force or other weapon	28	32	45	25	26	22	29
Tried to get help or frighten offender	17	22	26	20	14	15	14
Threatened or reasoned with offender	21	18	9	23	22	24	20
Nonviolent resistance, including evasion	32	25	19	29	37	38	36

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

^aEstimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 46. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of self-protective measures employed by victims, by selected characteristics of victims

Self-protective measure	Sex			Race	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	White	Black
Used or brandished firearm or knife	2	3	1	2	3
Used physical force or other weapon	28	33	21	27	29
Tried to get help or frighten offender	17	11	25	17	19
Threatened or reasoned with offender	21	21	21	20	29
Nonviolent resistance, including evasion	32	32	32	34	20

* Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 47. Personal crimes: Percent of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by type of crime

Type of crime	Percent
All personal crimes	72
Crimes of violence	34
Rape	24
Robbery	63
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	80
Robbery without injury	100
Attempted robbery without injury	10
Assault	14
Aggravated assault	19
Simple assault	11
Crimes of theft	92
Personal larceny with contact	89
Purse snatching	67
Pocket picking	100
Personal larceny without contact	93

Table 48. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by type of crime and value of loss

Type of crime	No monetary value	Less than \$10	\$10-\$49	\$50-\$249	\$250 or more	Not known and not available
All personal crimes	2	19	36	29	7	6
Crimes of violence ¹	5	22	31	25	6	10
Robbery	² 2	23	30	28	8	8
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	² 2	12	29	35	11	10
Robbery and attempted robbery without injury	² 2	30	30	24	5	7
Assault	17	20	33	17	² 1	13
Crimes of theft	2	19	37	30	7	6
Personal larceny with contact	² 1	17	43	27	3	9
Personal larceny without contact	2	19	36	30	8	5

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

²Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 49. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by type of crime, race of victims, and value of loss

Type of crime and race	No monetary value	Less than \$10	\$10-\$49	\$50-\$249	\$250 or more	Not known and not available
All personal crimes ¹	2	19	36	29	7	6
White	2	20	37	29	7	6
Black	² 1	17	32	33	8	8
Crimes of violence ¹	5	22	31	25	6	10
White	6	23	31	24	6	9
Black	² 3	² 19	29	29	² 10	² 10
Crimes of theft ¹	2	19	37	30	7	6
White	2	19	38	30	7	5
Black	² 1	16	33	34	8	8

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

²Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 50. Personal robbery and larceny: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft loss, by value of stolen property, including cash, and race of victims

Type of crime and property value	All races ¹	White	Black
Robbery			
No monetary value	^a 2	^a 2	0
Less than \$10	24	25	^a 22
\$10-\$49	32	33	^a 22
\$50-\$99	15	14	^a 18
\$100-\$249	14	14	^a 15
\$250 or more	8	8	^a 15
Not available	6	5	^a 6
Personal larceny³			
No monetary value	1	1	^a 2
Less than \$10	19	19	17
\$10-\$49	39	39	34
\$50-\$99	16	16	20
\$100-\$249	14	15	15
\$250 or more	7	7	7
Not available	4	3	7

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

^a Less than 0.5 percent.

¹ Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately.

² Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

³ Includes both personal larceny with contact and personal larceny without contact.

Table 51. Personal robbery and larceny: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft loss, by proportion of loss recovered

Proportion recovered	Robbery	All personal larcenies	Personal larceny	
			With contact	Without contact
None	81	78	70	80
All	8	7	5	8
Some	11	14	26	12
Less than half	5	6	15	4
Half or more	4	4	5	4
Proportion unknown	12	4	5	4

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

^a Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 52. Personal crimes: Percent of victimizations resulting in loss of time from work, by type of crime

Type of crime	Percent
All personal crimes	7
Crimes of violence	12
Rape	23
Robbery	13
With injury	30
Without injury	6
Assault	9
Aggravated assault	14
Simple assault	7
Crimes of theft	4
Personal larceny with contact	3
Personal larceny without contact	4

Table 53. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in loss of time from work, by number of days lost and type of crime

Time lost	All personal crimes	Crimes of violence	Crimes of theft
Less than 1 day	45	31	67
1-5 days	34	38	28
6-10 days	6	8	12
Over 10 days	14	21	12
Amount unknown and not available	12	12	11

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

1 Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 54. Personal crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and time of occurrence

Type of crime	Daytime 6 a.m.-6 p.m.	Nighttime			Not known	Not known and not available
		Total	6 p.m.-midnight	Midnight-6 a.m.		
All personal crimes	55	41	26	11	4	5
Crimes of violence	51	49	37	11	12	12
Rape	35	65	50	14	0	0
Robbery	53	47	35	12	12	12
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	49	50	36	14	0	1
From serious assault	35	65	47	18	0	0
From minor assault	63	36	26	10	0	1
Robbery without injury	59	40	29	12	0	1
Attempted robbery without injury	51	49	39	10	1	0
Assault	51	49	38	11	0	1
Aggravated assault	46	54	40	14	0	12
With injury	44	54	33	22	0	12
Attempted assault with weapon	46	54	43	11	0	0
Simple assault	53	46	37	9	0	1
With injury	48	52	41	11	0	0
Attempted assault without weapon	55	45	36	9	0	1
Crimes of theft	56	37	20	11	6	7
Personal larceny with contact	77	22	20	3	12	12
Purse snatching	76	24	22	2	0	0
Pocket picking	78	22	18	3	12	12
Personal larceny without contact	52	40	20	12	8	8

NOTE: Detail may not add to total shown, or to 100 percent, because of rounding.

2 Less than 0.5 percent.

1 Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 55. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of incidents, by victim-offender relationship, type of crime, and time of occurrence

Relationship and type of crime	Daytime 6 a.m.-6 p.m.	Nighttime		Not known and not available
		Total	6 p.m.-midnight	Midnight-6 a.m.
Involving strangers				
Crimes of violence ¹	51	49	37	12
Robbery	53	47	34	12
Assault	50	49	38	11
Involving nonstrangers				
Crimes of violence ¹	51	48	38	10
Robbery	48	48	45	3
Assault	52	48	36	11

NOTE: Detail may not add to total shown, or to 100 percent, because of rounding.

² Less than 0.5 percent.¹ Includes data on rape, not shown separately.² Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.**Table 56. Personal crimes of violence: Percent of incidents in which offenders used weapons, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship**

Type of crime	All incidents	Involving strangers	Involving nonstrangers
Crimes of violence	36	38	27
Rape	28	30	¹ 20
Robbery	41	42	¹ 33
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	37	36	¹ 52
Robbery without injury	53	54	¹ 38
Attempted robbery without injury	34	35	¹ 17
Assault ²	33	35	26

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.² Includes data on simple assault, which by definition does not involve the use of a weapon.**Table 57. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of types of weapons used by offenders, by type of crime**

Type of crime	Firearm	Knife	Other	Type unknown
Crimes of violence ¹	25	32	35	8
Robbery	29	37	28	7
Robbery and attempted robbery with injury	17	31	41	² 11
Robbery and attempted robbery without injury	34	39	22	² 5
Aggravated assault	21	28	42	² 9
With injury	29	21	65	² 5
Attempted assault with weapon	25	30	34	11

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹ Includes data on rape, not shown separately.² Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 58. Personal crimes of violence: Percent distribution of types of weapons used by offenders, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship

Type of crime	Involving strangers				Involving nonstrangers			
	Firearm	Knife	Other	Type unknown	Firearm	Knife	Other	Type unknown
Crimes of violence ¹	26	30	35	9	^a 13	50	35	^a 2
Robbery	29	36	27	7	^a 18	^a 45	^a 36	0
Aggravated assault	22	24	44	10	^a 13	48	36	^a 3

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹Includes data on rape, not shown separately.

^aEstimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 59. Household crimes: Number and rate of victimizations, by type of crime

(Rate per 1,000 households)

Type of crime	Number	Rate
Burglary	33,200	115
Forcible entry	12,500	44
Unlawful entry without force	12,500	43
Attempted forcible entry	8,200	28
Household larceny	24,500	85
Less than \$50	13,100	46
\$50 or more	8,300	29
Amount not available	900	3
Attempted larceny	2,300	8
Motor vehicle theft	10,800	38
Completed theft	7,000	24
Attempted theft	3,800	13

NOTE: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Table 60. Household crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations, by selected household characteristics and type of crime

Characteristic	All household crimes	Burglary	Household larceny	Motor vehicle theft
Race of head of household				
White (77)	78	75	81	79
Black (12)	15	18	12	14
Other (11)	7	7	7	7
Age of head of household				
12-19 (1)	1	1	¹ 1	¹ 1
20-34 (31)	47	47	45	53
35-49 (22)	23	21	26	24
50-64 (24)	20	21	20	15
65 and over (22)	9	10	9	7
Annual family income				
Less than \$3,000 (14)	13	16	12	9
\$3,000-\$7,499 (24)	26	27	25	24
\$7,500-\$9,999 (11)	11	11	11	12
\$10,000-\$14,999 (19)	20	16	21	24
\$15,000-\$24,999 (14)	15	14	14	15
\$25,000 or more (6)	7	7	8	6
Not available (12)	9	9	9	9
Tenure				
Owned or being bought (34)	29	25	33	28
Rented (66)	71	75	67	72
Number of units in structure				
1 ^a (39)	37	35	39	40
2 (11)	14	13	15	17
3 (4)	6	6	6	6
4 (5)	5	4	5	5
5-9 (11)	12	13	11	10
10 or more (29)	24	27	23	20
Other than housing units (1)	1	¹ 2	¹ 1	0
Number of persons in household				
1 (40)	30	35	26	26
2-3 (43)	47	45	47	52
4-5 (12)	17	16	18	18
6 or more (4)	5	4	8	5

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to percent of households in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

² Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

^a Includes data on mobile homes, not shown separately.

Table 61. Household crimes: Victimization rates, by type of crime and age of head of household

(Rate per 1,000 households)

Type of crime	12-19 (2,500)	20-34 (87,900)	35-49 (63,900)	50-64 (68,900)	65 and over (64,600)
Burglary	153	176	110	103	49
Forcible entry	¹ 57	67	42	42	16
Unlawful entry without force	¹ 59	66	43	35	21
Attempted forcible entry	¹ 37	43	26	26	13
Household larceny	¹ 105	126	99	69	33
Less than \$50	¹ 46	66	54	38	18
\$50 or more	¹ 48	48	28	22	11
Amount not available	0	¹ 3	5	¹ 3	¹ 1
Attempted larceny	¹ 11	10	11	7	¹ 2
Motor vehicle theft	¹ 47	65	41	24	11
Completed theft	¹ 23	42	27	15	7
Attempted theft	¹ 24	23	13	9	¹ 4

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to households in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 62. Household crimes: Victimization rates, by type of crime and race of head of household

(Rate per 1,000 households)

Type of crime	White (221,300)	Black (33,500)	Other (33,000)
Burglary	112	182	72
Forcible entry	40	82	28
Unlawful entry without force	45	51	22
Attempted forcible entry	26	48	22
Household larceny	90	90	51
Less than \$50	49	43	28
\$50 or more	30	38	15
Amount not available	3	¹ / ₄	¹ / ₁
Attempted larceny	8	¹ / ₆	¹ / ₇
Motor vehicle theft	39	44	23
Completed theft	26	28	13
Attempted theft	13	17	10

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to households in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 63. Household crimes: Victimization rates, by type of crime and annual family income

(Rate per 1,000 households)

Type of crime	Less than \$3,000 (40,600)	\$3,000-\$7,499 (70,300)	\$7,500-\$9,999 (31,600)	\$10,000-\$14,999 (56,000)	\$15,000-\$24,999 (39,300)	\$25,000 or more (15,900)	Not available (34,100)
Burglary	128	127	117	96	122	150	83
Forcible entry	55	47	47	34	49	52	24
Unlawful entry without force	44	46	43	37	44	57	40
Attempted forcible entry	29	33	27	24	29	40	19
Household larceny	75	86	83	92	89	131	62
Less than \$50	38	45	41	58	48	65	26
\$50 or more	26	34	31	25	23	56	20
Amount not available	12	11	13	12	8	0	15
Attempted larceny	9	5	18	7	9	19	10
Motor vehicle theft	24	37	41	46	42	42	30
Completed theft	16	27	28	28	25	26	17
Attempted theft	8	10	13	18	17	17	13

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to households in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 64. Household crimes: Victimization rates, by type of crime, form of tenure, and race of head of household

(Rate per 1,000 households)

Type of crime	Owned or being bought			Rented		
	All races ¹ (97,100)	White (75,000)	Black (9,300)	All races ¹ (190,700)	White (146,300)	Black (24,100)
Burglary	86	86	95	130	125	215
Forcible entry	39	37	50	46	42	94
Unlawful entry without force	26	28	25	52	54	62
Attempted forcible entry	21	21	19	32	29	59
Household larceny	85	91	71	86	89	97
Less than \$50	49	53	38	44	46	45
\$50 or more	25	27	16	31	31	43
Amount not available	5	5	9	2	2	2
Attempted larceny	5	6	6	9	9	6
Motor vehicle theft	32	33	42	41	42	45
Completed theft	20	21	35	26	28	25
Attempted theft	11	12	7	14	14	20

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to households in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

¹ Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately.

² Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 65. Household crimes: Victimization rates, by type of crime and number of persons in household

(Rate per 1,000 households)

Type of crime	One (115,700)	Two or three (125,100)	Four or five (35,700)	Six or more (11,200)
Burglary	100	120	147	112
Forcible entry	36	48	60	21
Unlawful entry without force	38	43	59	52
Attempted forcible entry	26	29	29	39
Household larceny	56	93	125	171
Less than \$50	29	51	66	93
\$50 or more	20	30	46	52
Amount not available	12	3	15	13
Attempted larceny	5	9	9	13
Motor vehicle theft	24	45	54	47
Completed theft	14	30	39	29
Attempted theft	10	15	15	18

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to households in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.**Table 66. Household crimes: Victimization rates, by type of crime and number of units in structure occupied by household**

(Rate per 1,000 households)

Type of crime	One ¹ (111,800)	Two (31,200)	Three (12,300)	Four (13,300)	Five-Nine (30,500)	Ten or more (84,400)
Burglary	103	133	173	107	142	105
Forcible entry	42	43	72	36	50	37
Unlawful entry without force	34	52	70	42	59	43
Attempted forcible entry	27	38	31	29	34	24
Household larceny	56	117	115	86	93	66
Less than \$50	49	62	50	38	48	33
\$50 or more	27	38	43	37	35	24
Amount not available	4	13	20	12	12	12
Attempted larceny	6	14	19	19	18	7
Motor vehicle theft	39	59	50	44	35	26
Completed theft	25	39	31	33	27	16
Attempted theft	14	20	19	11	19	10

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to households in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

¹Includes data on mobile homes, not shown separately.²Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 67. Household burglary: Victimization rates, by race of head of household and annual family income

(Rate per 1,000 households)

Race and income	All burglaries	Forcible entry	Unlawful entry without force	Attempted forcible entry
White				
Less than \$3,000 (29,600)	124	50	50	25
\$3,000-\$7,499 (5,300)	117	42	45	30
\$7,500-\$9,999 (24,000)	108	44	43	20
\$10,000-\$14,999 (42,500)	94	30	41	23
\$15,000-\$24,999 (31,500)	133	53	51	29
\$25,000 or more (14,000)	146	40	65	42
Not available (26,400)	76	22	33	21
Black				
Less than \$3,000 (6,200)	233	117	49	67
\$3,000-\$7,499 (9,600)	174	84	47	43
\$7,500-\$9,999 (4,300)	226	87	62	77
\$10,000-\$14,999 (5,600)	161	81	33	48
\$15,000-\$24,999 (2,400)	174	26	12	36
\$25,000 or more (500)	228	228	0	0
Not available (4,800)	162	43	100	19

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to households in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 68. Household crimes: Percent distribution of household incidents, by place of occurrence and type of crime

Place	Burglary	Household larceny	Motor vehicle theft
Inside own home	96	27	¹ 1
Near own home	...	73	28
At vacation home, motel or hotel	4	...	0
Inside nonresidential building	...	...	¹ 2
On street, or in park, playground, school-ground, or parking lot	...	...	68
Elsewhere	...	...	¹ 1

... Represents not applicable.

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 69. Household crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and geographic area of occurrence

Type of crime	Inside city of residence	Inside other central city	Elsewhere
All household crimes	90	5	6
Burglary	88	6	6
Household larceny	91	¹ 4	¹ 5
Motor vehicle theft	89	¹ 4	¹ 7

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 70. Household crimes: Percent distribution of reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police, by type of crime

Reason	All household crimes	Burglary	Household larceny	Motor vehicle theft
Nothing could be done; lack of proof	36	39	31	44
Not important enough	32	26	38	23
Police would not want to be bothered	9	10	8	11
Time inconvenient or time consuming	3	3	4	¹ 4
Private or personal matter	7	6	8	¹ 3
Fear of reprisal	1	¹ 1	¹ 2	¹ 1
Reported to someone else	3	4	2	0
All other and not given	10	12	8	14

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 71. Household crimes: Percent distribution of selected reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police, by race of head of household and type of crime

Race and reason	All household crimes	Burglary	Household larceny	Motor vehicle theft
White				
Nothing could be done; lack of proof	35	38	31	46
Not important enough	33	27	39	24
All other and not given	32	35	30	31
Black				
Nothing could be done; lack of proof	37	42	31	¹ 45
Not important enough	24	21	29	¹ 15
All other and not given	39	37	40	¹ 40

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 72. Household crimes: Percent distribution of selected reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police, by annual family income

Income	Nothing could be done; lack of proof	Not important enough	All other and not given
Less than \$3,000	42	25	33
\$3,000-\$7,499	37	29	34
\$7,500-\$9,999	28	33	38
\$10,000-\$14,999	33	33	33
\$15,000-\$24,999	32	40	28
\$25,000 or more	29	24	36
Not available	46		26

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table 73. Household crimes: Percent distribution of selected reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police, by value of stolen property

Value	Nothing could be done; lack of proof	Not important enough	All other and not given
No monetary value	¹ 21	¹ 7	71
Less than \$10	20	56	24
\$10-\$49	31	40	29
\$15-\$99	41	21	38
\$100-\$249	47	10	43
\$250 or more	45	¹ 1	54
Not available	50	¹ 14	35

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 74. Household crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime and race of head of household

Type of crime	All races ¹	White	Black
All household crimes	43	43	42
Burglary	51	52	48
Forcible entry	72	71	69
Unlawful entry without force	45	47	38
Attempted forcible entry	27	30	22
Household larceny	21	22	15
Less than \$50	11	12	² 8
\$50 or more	36	39	25
Amount not available	² 23	² 29	0
Attempted larceny	21	22	³ 14
Motor vehicle theft	68	68	69
Completed theft	92	91	97
Attempted theft	23	24	² 24

¹Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately.

²Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 75. Household crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime and annual family income

Type of crime	Less than \$3,000	\$3,000-\$7,499	\$7,500-\$9,999	\$10,000-\$14,999	\$15,000-\$24,999	\$25,000 or more
All household crimes	36	40	44	46	46	44
Burglary	41	46	52	55	58	59
Forcible entry	64	64	76	77	79	86
Unlawful entry without force	26	43	42	47	58	55
Attempted forcible entry	¹ 20	24	¹ 25	39	¹ 18	¹ 31
Household larceny	17	20	22	25	20	20
Motor vehicle theft	70	68	66	70	69	64

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 76. Household crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime, race of head of household, and form of tenure

Type of crime	All races ¹		White		Black	
	Owned or being bought	Rented	Owned or being bought	Rented	Owned or being bought	Rented
All household crimes	45	42	45	43	43	41
Burglary	60	48	63	48	46	48
Forcible entry	85	66	87	63	68	70
Unlawful entry without force	47	45	52	46	² 13	42
Attempted forcible entry	30	26	33	29	² 33	² 20
Household larceny	20	22	21	23	² 14	15
Motor vehicle theft	70	67	68	68	85	64

¹ Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately.

² Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 77. Household crimes: Percent of victimizations resulting in theft loss reported to the police, by type of crime and value of loss

Type of crime	Less than \$10	\$10-\$49	\$50-\$249	\$250 or more
All household crimes	10	22	46	84
Burglary	31	37	56	82
Household larceny	¹ 4	14	31	56
Motor vehicle theft	²	¹ 100	87	92

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

²There were no recorded motor vehicle thefts involving losses valued at less than \$10.

Table 78. Household crimes: Percent of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by type of crime

Type of crime	Percent
All household crimes	89
Burglary	86
Forcible entry	97
Unlawful entry without force	88
Attempted forcible entry	65
Household larceny	95
Motor vehicle theft	88

Table 79. Household crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft loss, by value of stolen property, including cash, and type of crime

Value	All household crimes	Burglary	Household larceny	Motor vehicle theft
No monetary value	1	¹ 1	2	¹ 1
Less than \$10	11	6	20	0
\$10-\$49	25	19	37	¹ 1
\$50-\$99	12	12	16	¹ 1
\$100-\$249	16	21	14	8
\$250-\$999	19	24	6	46
\$1,000 or more	12	14	¹ 1	39
Not available	4	3	4	5

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 80. Household crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by race of head of household, type of crime, and value of loss

Race and type of crime	No monetary value	Less than \$10	\$10-\$49	\$50-\$249	\$250 or more	Not known and not available
All races¹						
All household crimes	5	12	26	26	25	7
Burglary	8	9	21	26	28	7
Forcible entry	4	4	15	26	43	8
Unlawful entry without force	^{a1}	9	23	37	25	5
Attempted forcible entry	30	23	28	7	^{a2}	10
Household larceny	2	19	36	30	7	6
Motor vehicle theft	5	^{a2}	14	12	61	7
White						
All household crimes	4	13	27	26	24	6
Burglary	7	11	23	28	25	7
Forcible entry	4	5	19	27	38	8
Unlawful entry without force	^{a1}	9	25	37	24	4
Attempted forcible entry	26	26	27	^{a7}	^{a2}	12
Household larceny	^{a2}	19	38	29	7	5
Motor vehicle theft	5	2	13	13	61	7
Black						
All household crimes	6	8	21	24	33	8
Burglary	9	6	15	23	39	8
Forcible entry	^{a6}	^{a1}	^{a7}	22	58	^{a7}
Unlawful entry without force	^{a2}	^{a5}	^{a13}	33	34	^{a13}
Attempted forcible entry	30	^{a18}	39	^{a9}	0	^{a5}
Household larceny	^{a2}	16	33	36	^{a5}	^{a7}
Motor vehicle theft	^{a5}	^{a2}	^{a17}	^{a5}	66	^{a5}

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹Includes data on "other" races, not shown separately.

^aEstimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 81. Household crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft loss, by proportion of loss recovered and type of crime

Proportion recovered	All household crimes	Burglary	Household larceny	Motor vehicle theft
None	71	77	83	16
All	14	7	8	55
Some	15	16	9	29
Less than half	4	6	2	5
Half or more	6	7	2	19
Proportion unknown	4	3	5	5

NOTE: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Table 82. Household crimes: Percent of victimizations resulting in loss of time from work, by type of crime

Type of crime	Percent
All household crimes	8
Burglary	8
Forcible entry	12
Unlawful entry without force	6
Attempted forcible entry	3
Household larceny	4
Less than \$50	3
\$50 or more	6
Amount not available	2
Attempted larceny	4
Motor vehicle theft	18
Completed theft	24
Attempted theft	6

2 Less than 0.5 percent.

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 83. Household crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in loss of time from work, by number of days lost and type of crime

Time lost	All household crimes	Burglary	Household larceny	Motor vehicle theft
Less than 1 day	54	47	82	50
1-5 days	38	47	12	41
Over 5 days	4	3	0	6
Amount unknown and not available	4	3	6	3

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 84. Household crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and time of occurrence

Type of crime	Daytime 6 a.m.-6 p.m.	Nighttime			Not known and not available
		Total	6 p.m.- midnight	Midnight- 6 a.m.	
All household crimes	38	47	20	17	15
Burglary	46	36	19	10	18
Forcible entry	51	35	20	7	15
Unlawful entry without force	43	37	17	10	20
Attempted forcible entry	43	38	20	14	18
Household larceny	32	52	18	22	16
Less than \$50	35	46	15	18	19
\$50 or more	32	55	23	21	13
Amount not available	30	60	17	19	10
Attempted larceny	14	77	21	47	9
Motor vehicle theft	28	66	29	28	6
Completed theft	32	64	30	28	4
Attempted theft	21	71	27	28	9

NOTE: Detail may not add to total shown, or to 100 percent, because of rounding.
 * Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 85. Commercial crimes: Number and rate of victimizations, by characteristics of victimized establishments and type of crime

(Rate per 1,000 establishments)

Characteristic	Burglary		Robbery	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All establishments				
Kind of establishment (50,900)	12,900	253	4,100	80
Retail (15,800)	5,000	314	1,900	119
Food group (2,300)	500	229	300	145
Eating and drinking places (5,000)	1,500	295	400	83
Apparel group (1,100)	300	227	155	136
Gasoline stations (500)	300	608	100	143
Other retail (6,900)	2,400	350	900	131
Wholesale (2,700)	700	280	300	113
Service (21,800)	4,800	222	1,300	59
Other (10,700)	2,400	220	600	58
Gross annual receipts				
Less than \$10,000 (7,700)	2,400	312	600	78
\$10,000-\$24,999 (8,700)	1,900	221	900	103
\$25,000-\$49,999 (7,000)	1,100	151	400	60
\$50,000-\$99,999 (7,500)	2,200	301	500	73
\$100,000-\$499,999 (9,400)	2,700	283	800	83
\$500,000-\$999,999 (2,600)	400	165	200	96
\$1,000,000 or more (4,000)	1,200	314	400	106
No sales (2,600)	700	257	100	40
Amount not available (1,500)	300	177	100	36
Average number of paid employees				
1-3 (17,800)	5,000	280	1,300	71
4-7 (8,000)	1,800	223	700	90
8-19 (5,900)	1,500	254	400	75
20 or more (4,800)	1,700	355	600	131
None (14,400)	2,900	203	1,000	71

NOTE: Numbers in parentheses refer to establishments in the group. Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 86. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations, by selected characteristics of commercial establishments

Characteristic	Percent of establishments	Percent of crimes
Kind of establishment		
Retail	31	40
Wholesale	5	6
Service	43	36
Other	21	18
Gross annual receipts		
Less than \$10,000	15	18
\$10,000-\$24,999	17	16
\$25,000-\$49,999	13	9
\$50,000-\$99,999	15	16
\$100,000-\$499,999	19	21
\$500,000-\$999,999	5	4
\$1,000,000 or more	8	10
No sales	5	4
Amount not available	3	2
Average number of paid employees		
1-3	35	37
4-7	16	15
8-19	12	11
20 or more	9	14
None	28	23

Table 87. Commercial crimes: Percent of establishments that were victimized, by kind of establishment

Kind of establishment	Percent
All establishments	20
Retail	26
Wholesale	15
Service	17
Real estate	21
Manufacturing	20
Transportation	18
Other	17

Table 88. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of completed and attempted victimizations, by kind of establishment and type of crime

Kind of establishment	Burglary		Robbery	
	Completed	Attempted	Completed	Attempted
All establishments	68	32	59	41
Retail	66	34	72	28
Wholesale	55	45	18	82
Service	68	32	48	52
Other	78	22	60	40

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 89. Commercial robbery: Percent distribution of incidents, by kind of establishment and number of offenders

Kind of establishment	One	Two	Three or more	Not available
All establishments	43	30	17	10
Retail	41	36	20	13
Wholesale	18	0	16	76
Service	47	30	18	15
Other	54	26	12	19

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.**Table 90. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of victimized commercial establishments, by kind of establishment and number of victimizations incurred**

Kind of establishment	One	Two	Three or more
All establishments	87	10	3
Retail	86	11	13
Service	87	10	13
Other	88	8	14

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.**Table 91. Commercial robbery: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and place of occurrence**

Kind of establishment	On premises	On delivery and elsewhere
All establishments	95	5
Retail	98	12
Wholesale	88	12
Service	93	17
Other	94	16

¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.**Table 92. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police**

Reasons	Percent
Nothing could be done; lack of proof	42
Not important enough	38
Police would not want to be bothered	6
Too inconvenient or time consuming; did not want to become involved	3
Fear of reprisal	12
Reported to someone else	13
All other and not given	8

² Less than 0.5 percent.¹ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 93. Commercial crimes: Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by kind of establishment and type of crime

Kind of establishment	Burglary and robbery	Burglary	Robbery
All establishments	73	72	77
Retail	74	72	80
Wholesale	80	71	100
Service	72	72	70
Other	70	70	71

Table 94. Commercial crimes: Percent of establishments with one or more security measures

Kind of establishment	Percent
All establishments	66
Retail	72
Wholesale	57
Service	61
Real estate	62
Manufacturing	60
Transportation	80
Other	73

Table 95. Commercial crimes: Percent of establishments with selected types of security measures, by kind of establishment

Type of security measure	All establishments	Retail	Wholesale	Service	Other
Building alarm	9	19	9	5	6
Central alarm - police or security service	11	16	18	7	12
Reinforcing device	12	16	18	9	12
Guard or watchman	18	11	17	21	23
Watchdog	2	2	11	2	12
Firearm	2	3	11	1	1
Camera	1	1	11	11	2
Mirror	3	7	0	12	11
Other	14	10	13	14	21

² Less than 0.5 percent.

³ Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 96. Commercial crimes: Percent of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by kind of establishment and type of crime

Kind of establishment	Burglary	Robbery
All establishments	82	62
Retail	88	72
Wholesale	59	52
Service	80	54
Other	78	60

Table 97. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft and/or damage loss, by kind of establishment and value of loss

Kind of establishment	Less than \$10	\$10-\$50	\$51-\$250	\$251 or more	Not available
All establishments	11	18	27	36	8
Retail	7	16	30	42	5
Service	19	20	24	28	9
Other	5	19	27	36	13

Table 98. Commercial burglary: Percent of victimizations resulting in damage loss to the premises, by kind of establishment

Kind of establishment	Percent
All establishments	60
Retail	75
Wholesale	45
Service	55
Real estate	45
Transportation	69
Other	42

Table 99. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of victimizations, by number of employees losing time from work

Number of employees who lost time	Percent
None	87
One employee	11
Two employees	2
Three or more employees	1

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 100. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by number of man-days lost from work

Number of man-days lost	Percent
None	87
Less than 1 day	8
1-5 days	5
6 or more days	1

NOTE: Detail may not add to 100 percent because of rounding.

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 101. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and time of occurrence

Type of crime	Daytime 6 a.m.-6 p.m.	Nighttime			Not known	Not known and not available
		Total	6 p.m.- midnight	Midnight- 6 a.m.		
Burglary and robbery	26	62	15	25	22	12
Burglary	14	71	12	30	29	15
Robbery	66	34	23	11	12	12

2 Less than 0.5 percent.

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

Table 102. Commercial robbery: Percent of incidents in which offenders used weapons, by kind of establishment

Kind of establishment	Percent
All establishments	62
Retail	69
Wholesale	82
Service	49
Other	57

Table 103. Commercial crimes: Percent distribution of incidents, by type of weapon used by offenders

Type of weapon	All robberies	Completed robberies	Attempted robberies
Firearm	55	62	42
Knife	11	18	17
Other or unknown type	34	30	41

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.



APPENDIX I SURVEY INSTRUMENTS

For the household survey, a basic screen questionnaire (Form NCS-3) and a crime incident report (Form NCS-4) were used to elicit information on the relevant crimes committed against the household as a whole and against any of its members age 12 and over. Form NCS-3 was designed to screen for all instances of victimization before details of any specific incident were collected. The screening form also was used for obtaining information on the characteristics of each household and of its members. Household screening questions were asked only once for each household, whereas individual screening questions were asked of all members age 12 and over. However, a knowledgeable adult member of the household served as a proxy respondent for 12- and 13-year-olds, incapacitated

persons, and individuals absent during the interviewing period.

Once the screening process was completed, the interviewer obtained details of each revealed incident, if any. Form NCS-4 included questions concerning the extent of economic loss or injury, characteristics of offenders, whether or not the police were notified, and other pertinent details.

In the commercial survey, basically comparable techniques were used to screen for the occurrence of burglary and robbery incidents and to obtain details concerning those crimes. Form CVS-101 contained separate sections for screening and gathering information on the characteristics of business places, on the one hand, and for eliciting data on the relevant crimes, on the other.

FORM NCS-3 and NCS-4 (6-23-73)		O.M.B. No. 41-R2661; Approval Expires June 30, 1974	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF THE CENSUS NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY CENTRAL CITIES SAMPLE FORM NCS-3 - BASIC SCREEN QUESTIONNAIRE FORM NCS-4 - CRIME INCIDENT REPORT		NOTICE - Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes.	
Control number		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>PSU</div> <div>Serial</div> <div>Panel</div> <div>HH</div> <div>Segment</div> </div>	
1. Interviewer identification Code _____ Name _____ (010)	6. Tenure (cc 7) (022) <input type="checkbox"/> Owned or being bought <input type="checkbox"/> Rented for cash <input type="checkbox"/> No cash rent		
2. Record of interview Line number of household respondent _____ Date completed _____ (011)	7. Type of living quarters (cc 11) (023) Housing Unit <input type="checkbox"/> House, apartment, flat <input type="checkbox"/> HU in nontransient hotel, motel, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> HU - Permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> HU in rooming house <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile home or trailer <input type="checkbox"/> HU not specified above - Describe _____ OTHER Unit <input type="checkbox"/> Quarters not HU in rooming or boarding house <input type="checkbox"/> Unit not permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Vacant tent site or trailer site <input type="checkbox"/> Not specified above - Describe _____		
3. Reason for noninterview (cc 26c) TYPE A Reason (012) <input type="checkbox"/> No one home <input type="checkbox"/> Temporarily absent - Return date _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Refused <input type="checkbox"/> Other Occ. - Specify _____ TYPE B Race of head (013) <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Other (014) TYPE B <input type="checkbox"/> Vacant - Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Vacant - Storage of HH furniture <input type="checkbox"/> Temporarily occupied by persons with URE <input type="checkbox"/> Unfit or to be demolished <input type="checkbox"/> Under construction, not ready <input type="checkbox"/> Converted to temporary business or storage <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied tent site or trailer site <input type="checkbox"/> Permit granted, construction not started <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ TYPE C (015) <input type="checkbox"/> Unused line of listing sheet <input type="checkbox"/> Demolished <input type="checkbox"/> House or trailer moved <input type="checkbox"/> Outside segment <input type="checkbox"/> Converted to permanent business or storage <input type="checkbox"/> Merged <input type="checkbox"/> Condemned <input type="checkbox"/> Built after April 1, 1970 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ TYPE Z Interview not obtained for _____ Line number _____ (016) _____ (017) _____ (018) _____ (019) _____	8. Number of housing units in structure (cc 23) (024) <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 5-9 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 or more <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile home or trailer <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Only OTHER units ASK IN EACH HOUSEHOLD: 9. (Other than the . . . business) does anyone in this household operate a business from this address? (025) <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What kind of business is that? _____		
4. Household status (020) <input type="checkbox"/> Same household as last enumeration <input type="checkbox"/> Replacement household since last enumeration <input type="checkbox"/> Previous noninterview or not in sample before	10. Family Income (cc 24) (026) <input type="checkbox"/> Under \$1,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$7,500 to 9,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000 to 1,999 <input type="checkbox"/> 10,000 to 11,999 <input type="checkbox"/> 2,000 to 2,999 <input type="checkbox"/> 12,000 to 14,999 <input type="checkbox"/> 3,000 to 3,999 <input type="checkbox"/> 15,000 to 19,999 <input type="checkbox"/> 4,000 to 4,999 <input type="checkbox"/> 20,000 to 24,999 <input type="checkbox"/> 5,000 to 5,999 <input type="checkbox"/> 25,000 and over <input type="checkbox"/> 6,000 to 7,499		
5. Special place type code (cc 6c) (021) _____	11. Household members 12 years of age and OVER (027) _____ Total number 12. Household members UNDER 12 years of age (028) _____ Total number <input type="checkbox"/> None 13. Crime Incident Reports filled (029) _____ Total number <input type="checkbox"/> None		
CENSUS USE ONLY			
(030) _____	(031) _____	(032) _____	(033) _____

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS											
14. NAME (of household respondent)	15. TYPE OF INTERVIEW	16. LINE NUMBER (cc8)	17. RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD (cc9b)	18. AGE LAST BIRTHDAY (cc 13)	19. MARITAL STATUS (cc 14)	20a. RACE (cc 15)	20b. ORIGIN (cc 16)	21. SEX (cc 17)	22. ARMED FORCES MEMBER (cc 18)	23. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school you have ever attended? (ASK for persons 12-24 yrs. Transcribe for 24+ yrs.) (cc 19)	24. Did you complete that year? (cc 20)
KEYER - BEGIN NEW RECORD											
Last	034	035	036	037	038	039		040	041	042	043
First	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Per 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Tel 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Mail Fill 16-21		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Head 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wife of head 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Own child 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-relative		1 <input type="checkbox"/> M. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wd. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> D. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Sep. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> N M	1 <input type="checkbox"/> W. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Neg. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Ot.		1 <input type="checkbox"/> M 2 <input type="checkbox"/> F	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	00 <input type="checkbox"/> Never attended or kindergarten Elem. (01-08) H.S. (09-12) College (21-261)	1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No

CHECK ITEM A Look at item 4 on cover page. Is this the same household as last enumeration? (Box 1 marked)

☐ Yes - SKIP to Check Item B ☐ No

25a. Did you live in this house on April 1, 1970?

044 1 ☐ Yes - SKIP to Check Item B 2 ☐ No

b. Where did you live on April 1, 1970? (State, foreign country, U.S. possession, etc.)

State, etc. _____ County _____

c. Did you live inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.?

045 1 ☐ No 2 ☐ Yes - Name of city, town, village, etc. _____

046 _____

d. Were you in the Armed Forces on April 1, 1970?

047 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No

CHECK ITEM B Is this person 16 years old or older?

☐ No - SKIP to 29 ☐ Yes

26a. What were you doing most of LAST WEEK - (working, keeping house, going to school) or something else?

048 1 ☐ Working - SKIP to 28a 6 ☐ Unable to work - SKIP to 26d
2 ☐ With a job but not at work 7 ☐ Retired
3 ☐ Looking for work 8 ☐ Other - Specify _____
4 ☐ Keeping house
5 ☐ Going to school (If Armed Forces, SKIP to 28a)

b. Did you do any work at all LAST WEEK, not counting work around the house? (Note: If farm or business operator in HH, ask about unpaid work.)

049 1 ☐ No Yes - How many hours? _____ - SKIP to 28a

c. Did you have a job or business from which you were temporarily absent or on layoff LAST WEEK?

050 1 ☐ No 2 ☐ Yes - Absent - SKIP to 28a
3 ☐ Yes - Layoff - SKIP to 27

26d. Have you been looking for work during the past 4 weeks?

051 1 ☐ Yes No - When did you last work?
2 ☐ Up to 5 years ago - SKIP to 28a
3 ☐ 5 or more years ago } SKIP to 29
4 ☐ Never worked

27. Is there any reason why you could not take a job LAST WEEK?

052 1 ☐ No Yes - 2 ☐ Already has a job
3 ☐ Temporary illness
4 ☐ Going to school
5 ☐ Other - Specify _____

28a. For whom did you (last) work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer)

053 X ☐ Never worked - SKIP to 29

b. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm)

054 _____

c. Were you -

055 1 ☐ An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or individual for wages, salary or commissions?
2 ☐ A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county, or local)?
3 ☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional practice or farm?
4 ☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?

d. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer)

056 _____

e. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, selling cars, etc.)

056 _____

Notes

HOUSEHOLD SCREEN QUESTIONS			
29. Now I'd like to ask some questions about crime. They refer only to the last 12 months - between _____, 197____ and _____, 197____. During the last 12 months, did anyone break into or somehow illegally get into your (apartment/home), garage, or another building on your property?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No	32. Did anyone take something belonging to you or to any member of this household, from a place where you or they were temporarily staying, such as a friend's or relative's home, a hotel or motel, or a vacation home?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No
30. (Other than the incident(s) just mentioned) Did you find a door jimmied, a lock forced, or any other signs of an ATTEMPTED break in?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No	33. What was the total number of motor vehicles (cars, trucks, etc.) owned by you or any other member of this household during the last 12 months?	(057) <input type="checkbox"/> None - SKIP to 36 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 or more
31. Was anything at all stolen that is kept outside your home, or happened to be left out, such as a bicycle, a garden hose, or lawn furniture? (other than any incidents already mentioned)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No	34. Did anyone steal, TRY to steal, or use (it/any of them) without permission?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No
		35. Did anyone steal or TRY to steal part of (it/any of them), such as a battery, hubcaps, tape-deck, etc.?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No
INDIVIDUAL SCREEN QUESTIONS			
36. The following questions refer only to things that happened to you during the last 12 months - between _____, 197____ and _____, 197____. Did you have your (pocket picked/purse snatched)?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No	46. Did you find any evidence that someone ATTEMPTED to steal something that belonged to you? (other than any incidents already mentioned)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No
37. Did anyone take something (also) directly from you by using force, such as by a stickup, mugging or threat?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No	47. Did you call the police during the last 12 months to report something that happened to you which you thought was a crime? (Do not count any calls made to the police concerning the incidents you have just told me about.) <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 48 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What happened? _____ _____ _____	(058) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
38. Did anyone TRY to rob you by using force or threatening to harm you? (other than any incidents already mentioned)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No		
39. Did anyone beat you up, attack you or hit you with something, such as a rock or bottle? (other than any incidents already mentioned)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No		
40. Were you knifed, shot at, or attacked with some other weapon by anyone at all? (other than any incidents already mentioned)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No	CHECK ITEM C Look at 47. Was HH member 12 + attacked or threatened, or was something stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belonged to him?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No
41. Did anyone THREATEN to beat you up or THREATEN you with a knife, gun, or some other weapon, NOT including telephone threats? (other than any incidents already mentioned)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No		
42. Did anyone TRY to attack you in some other way? (other than any incidents already mentioned)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No	48. Did anything happen to you during the last 12 months which you thought was a crime, but did NOT report to the police? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to Check Item E <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What happened? _____ _____ _____	(059) <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
43. During the last 12 months, did anyone steal things that belonged to you from inside any car or truck, such as packages or clothing?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No		
44. Was anything stolen from you while you were away from home, for instance at work, in a theater or restaurant, or while traveling?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No	CHECK ITEM D Look at 46. Was HH member 12 + attacked or threatened, or was something stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belonged to him?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No
45. (Other than any incidents you've already mentioned) Was anything (else) at all stolen from you during the last 12 months?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No	CHECK ITEM E Do any of the screen questions contain any entries for "How many times?" <input type="checkbox"/> No - Interview next HH member. End interview if last respondent, and fill item 13 on cover. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Fill Crime Incident Reports.	

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS											
14. NAME	15. TYPE OF INTERVIEW	16. LINE NUMBER (cc8)	17. RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD (cc9b)	18. AGE LAST BIRTHDAY (cc 13)	19. MARITAL STATUS (cc 14)	20a. RACE (cc 15)	20b. ORIGIN (cc 16)	21. SEX (cc 17)	22. ARMED FORCES MEMBER (cc 18)	23. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school you have ever attended? (ASK for persons 12-24 yrs. Transcribe for 25yrs.) (cc19)	24. Did you complete that year? (cc 20)
KEYER - BEGIN NEW RECORD											
Last	034 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Per 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Tel	035	036 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Head 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wife of head 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Own child 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-relative	037	038 1 <input type="checkbox"/> M. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wd. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> D. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Sep. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> N M	039 1 <input type="checkbox"/> W. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Neg. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Ol.		040 1 <input type="checkbox"/> M 2 <input type="checkbox"/> F	041 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	042 00 <input type="checkbox"/> Never attended or kindergarten Elem. (01-08) H.S. (09-12) College (21-26+)	043 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
First	3 <input type="checkbox"/> NI Fill 16-21										
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <p>CHECK ITEM A Look at Item 4 on cover page. Is this the same household as last enumeration? (Box 1 marked)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>25a. Did you live in this house on April 1, 1970?</p> <p>044 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>b. Where did you live on April 1, 1970? (State, foreign country, U.S. possession, etc.)</p> <p>State, etc. _____ County _____</p> <p>c. Did you live inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.?</p> <p>045 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Name of city, town, village, etc. _____</p> <p>046 _____</p> <p>d. Were you in the Armed Forces on April 1, 1970?</p> <p>047 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>CHECK ITEM B Is this person 16 years old or older?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 36 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>26a. What were you doing most of LAST WEEK - (working, keeping house, going to school) or something else?</p> <p>048 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Working - SKIP to 28a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> With a job but not at work 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Looking for work 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping house 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school</p> <p>a <input type="checkbox"/> Unable to work - SKIP to 26d b <input type="checkbox"/> Retired c <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>(If Armed Forces, SKIP to 28a)</p> <p>b. Did you do any work at all LAST WEEK, not counting work around the house? (Note: If farm or business operator in HH, ask about unpaid work.)</p> <p>049 a <input type="checkbox"/> No b <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many hours? _____ - SKIP to 28a</p> <p>c. Did you have a job or business from which you were temporarily absent or on layoff LAST WEEK?</p> <p>050 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Absent - SKIP to 28a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Layoff - SKIP to 27</p> </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <p>26d. Have you been looking for work during the past 4 weeks?</p> <p>051 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes No - When did you last work?</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Up to 5 years ago - SKIP to 28a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 or more years ago } SKIP to 36 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked</p> <p>27. Is there any reason why you could not take a job LAST WEEK?</p> <p>052 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Already has a job 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary illness 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>28a. For whom did you (last) work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer)</p> <p>053 <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked - SKIP to 36</p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm)</p> <p>054 _____</p> <p>c. Were you -</p> <p>055 1 <input type="checkbox"/> An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or individual for wages, salary or commissions? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county, or local)? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional practice or farm? 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?</p> <p>d. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer)</p> <p>056 _____</p> <p>e. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, selling cars, etc.)</p> <p>057 _____</p> </div> </div>											
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PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS											
14. NAME KEYER - BEGIN NEW RECORD	15. TYPE OF INTER- VIEW	16. LINE NUMBER (cc8)	17. RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD (cc9b)	18. AGE LAST BIRTH- DAY (cc 13)	19. MARITAL STATUS (cc 14)	20a. RACE (cc 15)	20b. ORIGIN (cc 16)	21. SEX (cc 17)	22. ARMED FORCES MEMBER (cc 18)	23. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school you have ever attended? (ASK for persons 12-24 yrs. Transcribe for 25 yrs.) (cc 19)	24. Did you complete that year? (cc 20)
Last	034 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Per 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Tel	035	036 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Head 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wife of head 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Own child 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-relative	037	038 1 <input type="checkbox"/> M. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wd. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> D. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Sep. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> N.H.	039 1 <input type="checkbox"/> W. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Neg. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> OL		040 1 <input type="checkbox"/> M 2 <input type="checkbox"/> F	041 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	042 00 <input type="checkbox"/> Never attended or kindergarten Elem. (01-08) H.S. (09-12) College (21-26+)	043 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
First	034 3 <input type="checkbox"/> NI Fill 16-21										
CHECK ITEM A				Look at Item 4 on cover page. Is this the same household as last enumeration? (Box 1 marked) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B <input type="checkbox"/> No							
25a. Did you live in this house on April 1, 1970?				26d. Have you been looking for work during the past 4 weeks?							
044 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No				051 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes No - When did you last work? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Up to 5 years ago - SKIP to 28a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 or more years ago 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked } SKIP to 36							
b. Where did you live on April 1, 1970? (State, foreign country, U.S. possession, etc.)				27. Is there any reason why you could not take a job LAST WEEK?							
State, etc. _____ County _____				052 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Already has a job 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary illness 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____							
c. Did you live inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.?				28a. For whom did you (last) work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer)							
045 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Name of city, town, village, etc. _____											
d. Were you in the Armed Forces on April 1, 1970?				053 x <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked - SKIP to 36							
046 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				b. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm)							
CHECK ITEM B				054 <input type="checkbox"/> _____							
Is this person 16 years old or older? <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 36 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes				c. Were you -							
26a. What were you doing most of LAST WEEK - (working, keeping house, going to school) or something else?				055 1 <input type="checkbox"/> An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or individual for wages, salary or commissions?							
048 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Working - SKIP to 28a 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Unable to work - SKIP to 26d 2 <input type="checkbox"/> With a job but not at work 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Retired 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Looking for work 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping house 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school (If Armed Forces, SKIP to 28a)				2 <input type="checkbox"/> A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county, or local)?							
b. Did you do any work at all LAST WEEK, not counting work around the house? (Note: If farm or business operator in HH, ask about unpaid work.)				3 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional practice or farm?							
049 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - How many hours? _____ - SKIP to 28a				4 <input type="checkbox"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?							
c. Did you have a job or business from which you were temporarily absent or on layoff LAST WEEK?				d. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, driver)							
050 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Absent - SKIP to 28a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Layoff - SKIP to 27				056 <input type="checkbox"/> _____							
				e. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, selling cars, etc.)							
				056 <input type="checkbox"/> _____							
INDIVIDUAL SCREEN QUESTIONS											
36. The following questions refer only to things that happened to you during the last 12 months - between _____, 197____ and _____, 197____. Did you have your (pocket picked/purse snatched)?				46. Did you find any evidence that someone ATTEMPTED to steal something that belonged to you? (other than any incidents already mentioned)				47. Did you call the police during the last 12 months to report something that happened to you which you thought was a crime? (Do not count any calls made to the police concerning the incidents you have just told me about.)			
37. Did anyone take something (else) directly from you by using force, such as by a stickup, mugging or threat?				47. Did you call the police during the last 12 months to report something that happened to you which you thought was a crime? (Do not count any calls made to the police concerning the incidents you have just told me about.)				056 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 48 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What happened? _____			
38. Did anyone TRY to rob you by using force or threatening to harm you? (other than any incidents already mentioned)				48. Did anything happen to you during the last 12 months which you thought was a crime, but did NOT report to the police? (other than any incidents already mentioned)				059 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to Check Item E <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What happened? _____			
39. Did anyone beat you up, attack you or hit you with something, such as a rock or bottle? (other than any incidents already mentioned)				CHECK ITEM C				Look at 47 - Was HH member 12 + attacked or threatened, or was something stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belonged to him? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No			
40. Were you knifed, shot at, or attacked with some other weapon by anyone at all? (other than any incidents already mentioned)				CHECK ITEM D				Look at 48 - Was HH member 12 + attacked or threatened, or was something stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belonged to him? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No			
41. Did anyone THREATEN to beat you up or threaten you with a knife, gun, or some other weapon, NOT including telephone threats? (other than any incidents already mentioned)				CHECK ITEM E				Do any of the screen questions contain any entries for "How many times?" <input type="checkbox"/> No - Interview next HH member. End interview if last respondent, and fill item 13 on cover. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Fill Crime Incident Reports.			
42. Did anyone TRY to attack you in some other way? (other than any incidents already mentioned)											
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45. (Other than any incidents you've already mentioned) Was anything (else) at all stolen from you during the last 12 months?											

PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS											
14. NAME REVER - BEGIN NEW RECORD	15. TYPE OF INTER- VIEW	16. LINE NUMBER (cc8)	17. RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD (cc9b)	18. AGE LAST BIRTH- DAY (cc 13)	19. MARITAL STATUS (cc 14)	20a. RACE (cc 15)	20b. ORIGIN (cc 16)	21. SEX (cc 17)	22. ARMED FORCES MEMBER (cc 18)	23. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school you have ever attended? (ASK for persons 12-24 yrs. Transcribe for 25+ yrs.) (cc 19)	24. Did you complete that year? (cc 20)
Last	034 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Per 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Tel 3 <input type="checkbox"/> NI Fill 16-21	035	036 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Head 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wife of head 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Own child 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-relative	037	038 1 <input type="checkbox"/> M. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wd. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> D. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Sep. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> IN M	039 1 <input type="checkbox"/> W. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Neg. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> OI.		040 1 <input type="checkbox"/> M 2 <input type="checkbox"/> F	041 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	042 00 <input type="checkbox"/> Never attended or kindergarten Elem. (01-08) H.S. (09-12) College (21-26+)	043 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
CHECK ITEM A Look at Item 4 on cover page. Is this the same household as last enumeration? (Box 1 marked) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B <input type="checkbox"/> No						26d. Have you been looking for work during the past 4 weeks? (051) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes No - When did you last work? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Up to 5 years ago - SKIP to 28a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 or more years ago } SKIP to 36 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked					
25a. Did you live in this house on April 1, 1970? (044) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No b. Where did you live on April 1, 1970? (State, foreign country, U.S. possession, etc.) State, etc. _____ County _____ c. Did you live inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.? (045) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Name of city, town, village, etc. _____ (046) _____ d. Were you in the Armed Forces on April 1, 1970? (047) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No						27. Is there any reason why you could not take a job LAST WEEK? (052) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Already has a job 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary illness 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____					
CHECK ITEM B Is this person 16 years old or older? <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 36 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes						28a. For whom did you (last) work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer) (053) x <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked - SKIP to 36 b. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm) (054) _____ c. Were you - (055) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or individual for wages, salary or commissions? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county, or local)? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional practice or farm? 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm? d. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer) (056) _____ e. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, selling cars, etc.)					
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36. The following questions refer only to things that happened to you during the last 12 months - between _____, 197____ and _____, 197____. Did you have your (pocket picked/purse snatched)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No						46. Did you find any evidence that someone ATTEMPTED to steal something that belonged to you? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No					
37. Did anyone take something (else) directly from you by using force, such as by a stickup, mugging or threat? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No						47. Did you call the police during the last 12 months to report something that happened to you which you thought was a crime? (Do not count any calls made to the police concerning the incidents you have just told me about.) (058) <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 48 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What happened? _____					
38. Did anyone TRY to rob you by using force or threatening to harm you? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No						CHECK ITEM C Look at 47 - Was HH member 12 + attacked or threatened, or was something stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belonged to him? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No					
39. Did anyone beat you up, attack you or hit you with something, such as a rock or bottle? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No						48. Did anything happen to you during the last 12 months which you thought was a crime, but did NOT report to the police? (other than any incidents already mentioned) (059) <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to Check Item E <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What happened? _____					
40. Were you knifed, shot at, or attacked with some other weapon by anyone at all? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No						CHECK ITEM D Look at 48 - Was HH member 12 + attacked or threatened, or was something stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belonged to him? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No					
41. Did anyone THREATEN to beat you up or THREATEN you with a knife, gun, or some other weapon, NOT including telephone threats? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? <input type="checkbox"/> No						CHECK ITEM E Do any of the screen questions contain any entries for: "How many times?" <input type="checkbox"/> No - Interview next HH member. End interview if lost respondent, and fill item 13 on cover. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Fill Crime Incident Reports.					
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PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS											
14. NAME KEY - BEGIN NEW RECORD	15. TYPE OF INTERVIEW	16. LINE NUMBER (cc8)	17. RELATIONSHIP TO HOUSEHOLD HEAD (cc9b)	18. AGE LAST BIRTH- DAY (cc13)	19. MARITAL STATUS (cc14)	20a. RACE (cc15)	20b. ORIGIN (cc16)	21. SEX (cc17)	22. ARMED FORCES MEMBER (cc18)	23. What is the highest grade (or year) of regular school you have ever attended? (ASK cc persons 12-24 yrs. Transcribe for 25 yrs.) (cc19)	24. Did you complete that year? (cc20)
Last	034 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Per 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Tel 3 <input type="checkbox"/> N.Y. Fill 16-21	035	036 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Head 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wife of head 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Own child 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Non-relative	037	038 1 <input type="checkbox"/> M. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wd. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> D. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Sep. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> N.M.	039 1 <input type="checkbox"/> W. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Neg. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> OI.		040 1 <input type="checkbox"/> M 2 <input type="checkbox"/> F	041 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	042 00 <input type="checkbox"/> Never attended or kindergarten ____ Elem. (01-08) ____ H.S. (09-12) ____ College (21-26+)	043 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No
CHECK ITEM A						26d. Have you been looking for work during the past 4 weeks? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes No - When did you last work? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Up to 5 years ago - SKIP to 28a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 or more years ago } SKIP to 36 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked					
25a. Did you live in this house on April 1, 1970? 044 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No b. Where did you live on April 1, 1970? (State, foreign country, U.S. possession, etc.) State, etc. _____ County _____ c. Did you live inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.? 045 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Name of city, town, village, etc. _____ 046 _____ d. Were you in the Armed Forces on April 1, 1970? 047 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No						27. Is there any reason why you could not take a job LAST WEEK? 052 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Already has a job 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary illness 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____					
CHECK ITEM B						28a. For whom did you (last) work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer) 053 X <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked - SKIP to 36 b. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm) 054 _____ c. Were you - 055 1 <input type="checkbox"/> An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or individual for wages, salary or commissions? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county, or local)? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional practice or farm? 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm? d. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer) 056 _____ e. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, selling cars, etc.)					
26a. What were you doing most of LAST WEEK - (working, keeping house, going to school) or something else? 048 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Working - SKIP to 28a 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Unable to work - SKIP to 26d 2 <input type="checkbox"/> With a job but not at work 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Retired 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Looking for work a <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Keeping house 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Going to school (If Armed Forces, SKIP to 28a) b. Did you do any work at all LAST WEEK, not counting work around the house? (Note: If farm or business operator in HH, ask about unpaid work.) 049 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many hours? _____ - SKIP to 28a c. Did you have a job or business from which you were temporarily absent or on layoff LAST WEEK? 050 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Absent - SKIP to 28a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Layoff - SKIP to 27											
INDIVIDUAL SCREEN QUESTIONS											
26. The following questions refer only to things that happened to you during the last 12 months - between _____, 197____ and _____, 197____. Did you have your (pocket) picked/purse snatched? 049 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No						46. Did you find any evidence that someone ATTEMPTED to steal something that belonged to you? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No					
37. Did anyone take something (else) directly from you by using force, such as by stickup, mugging or threat? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No						47. Did you call the police during the last 12 months to report something that happened to you which you thought was a crime? (Do not count any calls made to the police concerning the incidents you have just told me about.) 058 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 48 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What happened? _____					
38. Did anyone TRY to rob you by using force or threatening to harm you? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No						CHECK ITEM C					
39. Did anyone beat you up, attack you or hit you with something, such as a rock or bottle? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No						Look at 47 - Was HH member 12 + attacked or threatened, or was some- thing stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belonged to him? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No					
40. Were you knifed, shot at, or attacked with some other weapon by anyone at all? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No						48. Did anything happen to you during the last 12 months which you thought was a crime, but did NOT report to the police? (other than any incidents already mentioned) 059 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to Check Item E <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What happened? _____					
41. Did anyone THREATEN to beat you up or THREATEN you with a knife, gun, or some other weapon, NOT including telephone threats? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No						CHECK ITEM D					
42. Did anyone TRY to attack you in some other way? (other than any incidents already mentioned) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No						Look at 48 - Was HH member 12 + attacked or threatened, or was some- thing stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belonged to him? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No					
43. During the last 12 months, did anyone steal things that belonged to you from inside any car or truck, such as packages or clothing? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No						CHECK ITEM E					
44. Was anything stolen from you while you were away from home, for instance at work, in a theater or restaurant, or while travelling? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? _____ <input type="checkbox"/> No						Do any of the screen questions contain any entries for "How many times?" <input type="checkbox"/> No - Interview next HH member. End interview if last respondent, and fill item 13 on cover. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Fill Crime Incident Reports.					
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O.H.B. No. 41-R2661; Approval Expires June 30, 1974

KEYER - BEGIN NEW RECORD		Notes
Line number		
Screen question number		
Incident number		
<p>101</p> <p>102</p> <p>103</p>		<p>NOTICE - Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law (Title 13, U.S. code). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes.</p> <p>FORM NCS-4 (10-73)</p> <p>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF THE CENSUS</p> <p>CRIME INCIDENT REPORT NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY CENTRAL CITIES SAMPLE</p>
<p>104</p> <p>105</p> <p>106</p> <p>107</p> <p>108</p> <p>109</p> <p>110</p> <p>111</p> <p>112</p>		<p>50a. Were you a customer, employee, or owner?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Customer</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Employee</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Owner</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>50b. Did the person(s) steal or TRY to steal anything from the store, restaurant, office, factory, etc.?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>51a. Did the offender(s) live there or have a right to be there, such as a guest or a workman?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>51b. Did the offender(s) actually get in or just TRY to get in the building?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Actually got in</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Just tried to get in</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>51c. Was there any evidence, such as a broken lock or broken window, that the offender(s) forced his way in/TRIED to force his way in the building?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Yes - What was the evidence? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Broken lock or window</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Forced door or window (or tried)</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Slashed screen</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>52a. How did the offender(s) (get in/try to get in)?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Through unlocked door or window</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Had key</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>52b. Was any member of this household, including respondent, present when this incident occurred? (If not sure, ASK)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 130</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>70a. Did the person(s) have a weapon such as a gun or knife, or something he was using as a weapon, such as a bottle, or wrench?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>Yes - What was the weapon? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Gun</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Knife</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>70b. Did the person(s) hit you, knock you down, or actually attack you in some other way?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 71</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>70c. Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 7e</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

CRIME INCIDENT QUESTIONS - Continued	
<p>7d. How were you threatened? Any other way? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(123) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Verbal threat of rape 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Verbal threat of attack other than rape 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Weapon present or threatened with weapon 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted attack with weapon (for example, shot at) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Object thrown at person 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Followed, surrounded 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>SKIP to 10a</p>	<p>9b. Did you file a claim with any of these insurance companies or programs in order to get part or all of your medical expenses paid?</p> <p>(132) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 10a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. Did insurance or any health benefits program pay for all or part of the total medical expenses?</p> <p>(133) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet settled 2 <input type="checkbox"/> None } SKIP to 10a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> All 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Part</p> <p>d. How much did insurance or a health benefits program pay?</p> <p>(134) 5 _____ \$00 (Obtain an estimate, if necessary)</p>
<p>e. What actually happened? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(124) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Something taken without permission 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted or threatened to take something 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Harassed, argument, abusive language 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of house 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Forcible entry or attempted entry of car 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Damaged or destroyed property 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>SKIP to 10a</p>	<p>10a. Did you do anything to protect yourself or your property during the incident?</p> <p>(135) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 11 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>b. What did you do? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(136) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Used/brandished gun or knife 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Used/tried physical force (hit, chased, threw object, used other weapon, etc.) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Tried to get help, attract attention, scare offender away (screamed, yelled, called for help, turned on lights, etc.) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened, argued, reasoned, etc. with offender 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Resisted without force, used evasive action (ran/drove away, hid, held property, locked door, ducked, shielded self, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>
<p>f. How did the person(s) attack you? Any other way? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(125) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Raped 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Tried to rape 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Hit with object held in hand, shot, knifed 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Hit by thrown object 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Hit, slapped, knocked down 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc. 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>11. Was the crime committed by only one or more than one person?</p> <p>(137) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Only one 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know - SKIP to 12a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> More than one</p> <p>a. Was this person male or female?</p> <p>(138) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>b. How old would you say the person was?</p> <p>(139) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>c. Was the person someone you knew or was he a stranger?</p> <p>(140) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Stranger 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Known by sight only 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Casual acquaintance 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Well known</p> <p>SKIP to e</p>
<p>8a. What were the injuries you suffered, if any? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(126) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> None - SKIP to 10a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Raped 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted rape 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Knife or gunshot wounds 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Broken bones or teeth knocked out 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Internal injuries, knocked unconscious 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>b. Were you injured to the extent that you needed medical attention after the attack?</p> <p>(127) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 10a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. Did you receive any treatment at a hospital?</p> <p>(128) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency room treatment only 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Stayed overnight or longer - How many days? _____</p> <p>(129) _____</p> <p>d. What was the total amount of your medical expenses resulting from this incident, INCLUDING anything paid by insurance? Include hospital and doctor bills, medicine, therapy, braces, and any other injury related medical expenses.</p> <p>INTERVIEWER - If respondent does not know exact amount, encourage him to give an estimate.</p> <p>(130) a <input type="checkbox"/> No cost - SKIP to 10a b _____ \$00 c <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	<p>f. How many persons?</p> <p>(143) _____</p> <p>g. Were they male or female?</p> <p>(144) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> All male 2 <input type="checkbox"/> All female 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Male and female 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>h. How old would you say the youngest was?</p> <p>(145) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over - SKIP to i 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>i. How old would you say the oldest was?</p> <p>(146) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>j. Were any of the persons known or related to you or were they all strangers?</p> <p>(147) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> All strangers 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 3 <input type="checkbox"/> All relatives 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Some relatives 5 <input type="checkbox"/> All known 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Some known</p> <p>SKIP to m</p> <p>k. How well were they known? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(148) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> By sight only 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Casual acquaintance(s) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Well known</p> <p>SKIP to m</p> <p>l. How were they related to you? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(149) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse or ex-spouse 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Parents 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Own children 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Brothers/sisters 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>
<p>9a. At the time of the incident, were you covered by any medical insurance, or were you eligible for benefits from any other type of health benefits program, such as Medicaid, Veterans' Administration, or Public Welfare?</p> <p>(131) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>SKIP to 10a</p>	<p>e. Was he/she -</p> <p>(142) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> White? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Negro? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other? - Specify _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>SKIP to 12a</p> <p>m. Were all of them -</p> <p>(150) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> White? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Negro? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other? - Specify _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Combination - Specify _____ 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>

CRIME INCIDENT QUESTIONS - Continued	
<p>12a. Were you the only person there besides the offender(s)</p> <p>(151) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 13a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>b. How many of these persons were robbed, harmed, or threatened? Do not include persons under 12 years of age.</p> <p>(152) 0 <input type="checkbox"/> None - SKIP to 13a _____ Number of persons</p> <p>c. Were any of these persons members of your household? Do not include household members under 12 years of age.</p> <p>(153) 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - How many, not counting yourself? _____ (Also mark "Yes" in Check Item I on page 12)</p>	<p>Was a car or other motor vehicle taken? (Box 3 or 4 marked in 13f)</p> <p>CHECK ITEM D <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to Check Item E <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>
<p>13a. Was something stolen or taken without permission that belonged to you or others in the household?</p> <p>INTERVIEWER - Include anything stolen from unrecognizable business in respondent's home. Do not include anything stolen from a recognizable business in respondent's home or another business, such as merchandise or cash from a register.</p> <p>(154) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 13f 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>b. Did the person(s) ATTEMPT to take something that belonged to you or others in the household?</p> <p>(155) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 13e 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. What did they try to take? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(156) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Purse 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wallet or money 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Car 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other motor vehicle 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>Had permission to use the (car/motor vehicle) ever been given to the person who took it?</p> <p>(161) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No } SKIP to Check Item E 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>b. Did the person return the (car/motor vehicle)?</p> <p>(162) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>Did they try to take a purse, wallet, or money? (Box 1 or 2 marked in 13c)</p> <p>CHECK ITEM C <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 18a <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>d. Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for instance in a pocket or being held?</p> <p>(157) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes } SKIP to 18a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>e. What did happen? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(158) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Attacked 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened with harm 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted to break into house or garage 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted to break into car 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Harassed, argument, abusive language 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Damaged or destroyed property 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>Is Box 1 or 2 marked in 13f?</p> <p>CHECK ITEM E <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 15a <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for instance, in a pocket or being held by you when it was taken?</p> <p>(163) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Was only cash taken? (Box 0 marked in 13f)</p> <p>CHECK ITEM F <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 16a <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>159 Cash: \$ _____ 00 and/or Property: (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(160) 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Only cash taken - SKIP to 14c 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Purse 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wallet 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Car 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other motor vehicle 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>15a. Altogether, what was the value of the PROPERTY that was taken?</p> <p>INTERVIEWER - Exclude stolen cash, and enter \$0 for stolen checks and credit cards, even if they were used.</p> <p>(164) \$ _____ 00</p> <p>b. How did you decide the value of the property that was stolen? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(165) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Original cost 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Replacement cost 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Personal estimate of current value 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance report estimate 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Police estimate 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>
<p>16a. Was all or part of the stolen money or property recovered, except for anything received from insurance?</p> <p>(166) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> None } SKIP to 17a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> All 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Part</p> <p>b. What was recovered?</p> <p>(167) Cash: \$ _____ 00 and/or Property: (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(168) 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Cash only recovered - SKIP to 17a 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Purse 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wallet 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Car 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other motor vehicle 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>c. What was the value of the property recovered (excluding recovered cash)?</p> <p>(169) \$ _____ 00</p>

FORM NC8-4 (8-22-72)

O.M.B. No. 41-R2661; Approval Expires June 30, 1974

KEYER - BEGIN NEW RECORD		Notes	NOTICE - Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law (Title 13, U.S. code). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes.	
Line number	(101)		FORM NCS-4 (8-73-73) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF THE CENSUS CRIME INCIDENT REPORT NATIONAL CRIME SURVEY CENTRAL CITIES SAMPLE	
Screen question number	(102)			
Incident number	(103)			
1a. You said that during the last 12 months - (Refer to appropriate screen question for description of crime). In what month (did this/did the first) incident happen? (Show flashcard if necessary. Encourage respondent to give exact month.) (104) _____ Month (01-12) Is this Incident report for a series of crimes? (105) CHECK ITEM A 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 2 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - (Note: series must have 3 or more similar incidents which respondent can't recall separately)			5a. Were you a customer, employee, or owner? (113) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Customer 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Employee 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Owner 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ b. Did the person(s) steal or TRY to steal anything from the store, restaurant, office, factory, etc.? (114) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know } SKIP to Check Item B	
b. In what month(s) did these incidents take place? (Mark all that apply) (106) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Spring (March, April, May) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Summer (June, July, August) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Fall (September, October, November) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Winter (December, January, February) c. How many incidents were involved in this series? (107) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Three or four 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Five to ten 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Eleven or more 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know INTERVIEWER - If series, the following questions refer only to the most recent incident.			6a. Did the offender(s) live there or have a right to be there, such as a guest or a workman? (115) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to Check Item B 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know b. Did the offender(s) actually get in or just TRY to get in the building? (116) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Actually got in 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Just tried to get in 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know c. Was there any evidence, such as a broken lock or broken window, that the offender(s) forced his way in/TRIED to force his way in the building? (117) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - What was the evidence? Anything else? (Mark all that apply) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Broken lock or window 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Forced door or window (or tried) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Slashed screen 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ } SKIP to Check Item B	
2. About what time did this/the most recent incident happen? (108) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 2 <input type="checkbox"/> During the day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.) At night (6 p.m. to 6 a.m.) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 p.m. to midnight 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Midnight to 6 a.m. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know			d. How did the offender(s) (get in/try to get in)? (118) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Through unlocked door or window 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Had key 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____	
3a. Did this incident take place inside the limits of this city or somewhere else? (109) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Inside limits of this city - SKIP to 4 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Somewhere else in the United States 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Outside the United States - END INCIDENT REPORT b. In what State and county did this incident occur? State _____ County _____			(119) CHECK ITEM B Was any member of this household, including respondent, present when this incident occurred? (If not sure, ASK) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 13a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
c. Did it happen inside the limits of a city, town, village, etc.? (110) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Enter name of city, town, etc. _____ (111) _____			7a. Did the person(s) have a weapon such as a gun or knife, or something he was using as a weapon, such as a bottle, or wrench? (120) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know Yes - What was the weapon? (Mark all that apply) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Gun 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Knife 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____	
f. Where did this incident take place? (112) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> At or in own dwelling, in garage or other building on property (Includes break-in or attempted break-in) } SKIP to 6a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> At or in vacation home, hotel/motel } ASK 5a 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Inside commercial building such as store, restaurant, bank, gas station, public conveyance or station 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Inside office, factory, or warehouse 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Near own home: yard, sidewalk, driveway, carport, apartment hall (Does not include break-in or attempted break-in) } SKIP to Check Item B 6 <input type="checkbox"/> On the street, in a park, field, playground, school grounds or parking lot 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Inside school 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____			b. Did the person(s) hit you, knock you down, or actually attack you in some other way? (121) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 7f 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No c. Did the person(s) threaten you with harm in any way? (122) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 7e 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	

CRIME INCIDENT QUESTIONS - Continued	
<p>7d. How were you threatened? Any other way? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>123 <input type="checkbox"/> Verbal threat of rape</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Verbal threat of attack other than rape</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Weapon present or threatened with weapon</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted attack with weapon (for example, shot at)</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Object thrown at person</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Followed, surrounded</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>SKIP to 10a</p>	<p>9b. Did you file a claim with any of these insurance companies or programs in order to get part or all of your medical expenses paid?</p> <p>122 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 10a</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. Did insurance or any health benefits program pay for all or part of the total medical expenses?</p> <p>123 <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet settled</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> All</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Part</p> <p>SKIP to 10a</p> <p>d. How much did insurance or a health benefits program pay?</p> <p>124 \$ _____ (Obtain an estimate, if necessary)</p>
<p>e. What actually happened? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>124 <input type="checkbox"/> Something taken without permission</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted or threatened to take something</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Harassed, argument, abusive language</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of house</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Forcible entry or attempted entry of car</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Damaged or destroyed property</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>SKIP to 10a</p>	<p>10a. Did you do anything to protect yourself or your property during the incident?</p> <p>125 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 11</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>b. What did you do? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>126 <input type="checkbox"/> Used/brandished gun or knife</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Used/used physical force (hit, chased, threw object, used other weapon, etc.)</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Tried to get help, attract attention, scare offender away (screamed, yelled, called for help, turned on lights, etc.)</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened, argued, reasoned, etc. with offender</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Resisted without force, used aversive action (ran/drove away, hid, held property, locked door, ducked, shielded self, etc.)</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>
<p>f. How did the person(s) attack you? Any other way? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>125 <input type="checkbox"/> Raped</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Tried to rape</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Hit with object held in hand, shot, knifed</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Hit by thrown object</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Hit, slapped, knocked down</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc.</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>11. Was the crime committed by only one or more than one person?</p> <p>127 <input type="checkbox"/> Only one</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know - SKIP to 12a</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> More than one</p> <p>a. Was this person male or female?</p> <p>128 <input type="checkbox"/> Male</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>b. How old would you say the person was?</p> <p>129 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>c. Was the person someone you knew or was he a stranger?</p> <p>130 <input type="checkbox"/> Stranger</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Known by sight only</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Casual acquaintance</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Well known</p> <p>SKIP to e</p> <p>d. Was the person a relative of yours?</p> <p>141 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Yes - What relationship?</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse or ex-spouse</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Parent</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Own child</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Brother or sister</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative - Specify _____</p>
<p>8a. What were the injuries you suffered, if any? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>126 <input type="checkbox"/> None - SKIP to 10a</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Raped</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted rape</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Knife or gunshot wounds</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Broken bones or teeth knocked out</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Internal injuries, knocked unconscious</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>b. Were you injured to the extent that you needed medical attention after the attack?</p> <p>127 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 10a</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. Did you receive any treatment at a hospital?</p> <p>128 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency room treatment only</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Stayed overnight or longer - How many days? _____</p> <p>129 _____</p> <p>d. What was the total amount of your medical expenses resulting from this incident, INCLUDING anything paid by insurance? Include hospital and doctor bills, medicine, therapy, braces, and any other injury related medical expenses.</p> <p>INTERVIEWER - If respondent does not know exact amount, encourage him to give an estimate.</p> <p>130 <input type="checkbox"/> No cost - SKIP to 10a</p> <p>\$ _____</p> <p>X <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	<p>f. How many persons?</p> <p>143 <input type="checkbox"/> 1</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 3</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 4</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> 6</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> 7</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> 8</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> 9</p> <p>10 <input type="checkbox"/> 10</p> <p>11 <input type="checkbox"/> 11</p> <p>12 <input type="checkbox"/> 12</p> <p>13 <input type="checkbox"/> 13</p> <p>14 <input type="checkbox"/> 14</p> <p>15 <input type="checkbox"/> 15</p> <p>16 <input type="checkbox"/> 16</p> <p>17 <input type="checkbox"/> 17</p> <p>18 <input type="checkbox"/> 18</p> <p>19 <input type="checkbox"/> 19</p> <p>20 <input type="checkbox"/> 20</p> <p>21 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over - SKIP to 1</p> <p>22 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>g. Were they male or female?</p> <p>144 <input type="checkbox"/> All male</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> All female</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Male and female</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>h. How old would you say the youngest was?</p> <p>145 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over - SKIP to 1</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>i. How old would you say the oldest was?</p> <p>146 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>j. Were any of the persons known or related to you or were they all strangers?</p> <p>147 <input type="checkbox"/> All strangers</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> All relatives</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Some relatives</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> All known</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Some known</p> <p>k. How well were they known? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>148 <input type="checkbox"/> By sight only</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Casual acquaintance(s)</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Well known</p> <p>SKIP to m</p> <p>l. How were they related to you? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>149 <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse or ex-spouse</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Parents</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Own children</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Brothers/sisters</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>
<p>9a. At the time of the incident, were you covered by any medical insurance, or were you eligible for benefits from any other type of health benefits program, such as Medicaid, Veterans' Administration, or Public Welfare?</p> <p>131 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>SKIP to 10a</p>	<p>m. Were all of them -</p> <p>150 <input type="checkbox"/> White?</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Negro?</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other? - Specify _____</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Combination - Specify _____</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>

CRIME INCIDENT QUESTIONS - Continued

<p>12a. Were you the only person there besides the offender(s)?</p> <p>(151) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 13a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>b. How many of these persons were robbed, harmed, or threatened? Do not include persons under 12 years of age.</p> <p>(152) 0 <input type="checkbox"/> None - SKIP to 13a _____ Number of persons</p> <p>c. Were any of these persons members of your household? Do not include household members under 12 years of age.</p> <p>(153) 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No Yes - How many, not counting yourself? _____</p> <p>(Also mark "Yes" in Check Item I on page 16)</p> <p>13a. Was something stolen or taken without permission that belonged to you or others in the household? INTERVIEWER - Include anything stolen from unrecognizable business in respondent's home. Do not include anything stolen from a recognizable business in respondent's home or another business, such as merchandise or cash from a register.</p> <p>(154) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 13f 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>b. Did the person(s) ATTEMPT to take something that belonged to you or others in the household?</p> <p>(155) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 13e 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. What did they try to take? Anything else? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(156) * 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Purse 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wallet or money 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Car 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other motor vehicle 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>Did they try to take a purse, wallet, or money? (Box 1 or 2 marked in 13c)</p> <p>CHECK ITEM C <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 18a <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>d. Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for instance in a pocket or being held?</p> <p>(157) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes } SKIP to 18a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>e. What did happen? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(158) * 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Attacked 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Threatened with harm 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted to break into house or garage 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted to break into car 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Harassed, argument, abusive language 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Damaged or destroyed property 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>f. What was taken? What else?</p> <p>(159) Cash: \$ _____ and/or Property: (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(160) * 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Only cash taken - SKIP to 14c 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Purse 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wallet 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Car 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other motor vehicle 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>Was a car or other motor vehicle taken? (Box 3 or 4 marked in 13f)</p> <p>CHECK ITEM D <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to Check Item E <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>14a. Had permission to use the (car/motor vehicle) ever been given to the person who took it?</p> <p>(161) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No } SKIP to Check Item E 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>b. Did the person return the (car/motor vehicle)?</p> <p>(162) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Is Box 1 or 2 marked in 13f?</p> <p>CHECK ITEM E <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 15a <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. Was the (purse/wallet/money) on your person, for instance, in a pocket or being held by you when it was taken?</p> <p>(163) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Was only cash taken? (Box 0 marked in 13f)</p> <p>CHECK ITEM F <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 16a <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>15a. Altogether, what was the value of the PROPERTY that was taken? INTERVIEWER - Exclude stolen cash, and enter \$0 for stolen checks and credit cards, even if they were used.</p> <p>(164) \$ _____</p> <p>b. How did you decide the value of the property that was stolen? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(165) * 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Original cost 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Replacement cost 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Personal estimate of current value 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance report estimate 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Police estimate 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>16a. Was all or part of the stolen money or property recovered, except for anything received from insurance?</p> <p>(166) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> None } SKIP to 17a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> All 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Part</p> <p>b. What was recovered?</p> <p>(167) Cash: \$ _____ and/or Property: (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(168) * 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Cash only recovered - SKIP to 17a 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Purse 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wallet 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Car 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other motor vehicle 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Part of car (hubcap, tape-deck, etc.) 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>c. What was the value of the property recovered (excluding recovered cash)?</p> <p>(169) \$ _____</p>
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CRIME INCIDENT QUESTIONS - Continued	
<p>17a. Was there any insurance against theft?</p> <p>(170) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No } SKIP to 18a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>b. Was this loss reported to an insurance company?</p> <p>(171) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No } SKIP to 18a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>c. Was any of this loss recovered through insurance?</p> <p>(172) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet settled } SKIP to 18a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>d. How much was recovered?</p> <p>INTERVIEWER - If property replaced by insurance company instead of cash settlement, ask for estimate of value of the property replaced.</p> <p>(173) \$ _____</p> <p>18a. Did any household member lose any time from work because of this incident?</p> <p>(174) 0 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 19a Yes - How many members? _____</p> <p>b. How much time was lost altogether?</p> <p>(175) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 day 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 days 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 days 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Over 10 days 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>19a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? For example, was a lock or window broken, clothing damaged, or damage done to a car, etc.?</p> <p>(176) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 20a 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>b. (Was/were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?</p> <p>(177) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 19d 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damaged item(s)?</p> <p>(178) \$ _____ } SKIP to 20a X <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>d. How much was the repair or replacement cost?</p> <p>(179) X <input type="checkbox"/> No cost or don't know - SKIP to 20a \$ _____</p> <p>e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(180) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Household member 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Landlord 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>20a. Were the police informed of this incident in any way?</p> <p>(181) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know - SKIP to Check Item G Yes - Who told them? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Household member 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Someone else 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Police on scene } SKIP to Check Item G</p> <p>b. What was the reason this incident was not reported to the police? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>(182) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Nothing could be done - lack of proof 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not think it important enough 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Police wouldn't want to be bothered 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to take time - too inconvenient 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Private or personal matter, did not want to report it 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to get involved 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Afraid of reprisal 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Reported to someone else 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>CHECK ITEM G → Is this person 16 years or older? <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to Check Item H <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - ASK 21a</p> <p>21a. Did you have a job at the time this incident happened?</p> <p>(183) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to Check Item H 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>b. What was the job?</p> <p>(186) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Same as described in NCS-3 Items 28a-e - SKIP to Check Item H 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Different than described in NCS-3 Items 28a-e</p> <p>c. For whom did you work? (Name of company, business, organization or other employer)</p> <p>d. What kind of business or industry is this? (For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept., farm)</p> <p>(187) _____</p> <p>e. Were you -</p> <p>(188) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> An employee of a PRIVATE company, business or individual for wages, salary or commissions? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> A GOVERNMENT employee (Federal, State, county or local)? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in OWN business, professional practice or farm? 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm?</p> <p>f. What kind of work were you doing? (For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer)</p> <p>(189) _____</p> <p>g. What were your most important activities or duties? (For example: typing, keeping account books, selling cars, finishing concrete, etc.)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>CHECK ITEM H → BRIEFLY summarize this incident or series of incidents. _____ _____ _____ _____</p> <p>CHECK ITEM I → Look at 12c on Incident Report. Is there an entry for "How many?" <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Be sure you have an Incident Report for each HH member 12 years of age or over who was robbed, harmed, or threatened in this incident.</p> <p>CHECK ITEM J → Is this the last Incident Report to be filled for this person? <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to next Incident Report. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Is this the last HH member to be interviewed? <input type="checkbox"/> No - Interview next HH member. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - END INTERVIEW. Enter total number of Crime Incident Reports filled for this household in Item 13 on the cover of NCS-3.</p>

O.M.B. No. 41-R2662; Approval Expires March 31, 1977

NOTICE — Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law (Title 13, U.S. Code). It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statistical purposes.

FORM CVS-101
(7-11-72)U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN.
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

I. IDENTIFICATION CODES

a. PSU	b. Segment	c. Line No.	d. Panel	e. DCC
f. Interviewer code		g. Total number		
		(1) Incidents	(2) Incident sheets	

COMMERCIAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY

CITY SAMPLE

INTRODUCTION

Good morning (afternoon). I'm Mr(s.) _____ (your name) from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. We are conducting a survey in this area to measure the extent to which businesses are victims of burglaries and/or robberies. The Government needs to know how much crime there is and where it is to plan and administer programs which will have an impact on the crime problem. You can help by answering some questions for me.

Part I — BUSINESS CHARACTERISTICS

2a. Is this establishment owned or operated as an incorporated business?

- 1 ☐ Yes — SKIP to 3
2 ☐ No

b. How is this business owned or operated?

- 1 ☐ Individual proprietorship
2 ☐ Partnership
3 ☐ Government — Continue Interview ONLY if liquor store or any type of transportation
4 ☐ Other — Specify 7

3. Do you (the owner) operate more than one establishment?

- 1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

4. Did you (the owner) operate this establishment at this location during the entire 12 month period ending _____?

- 1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No — How many months during the designated period? _____ Months

5. Excluding you (the owner) (the partners) how many paid employees did this establishment average during the 12 month period ending _____?

- 1 ☐ None
2 ☐ 1-3
3 ☐ 4-7
4 ☐ 8-19
5 ☐ 20 or more

6a. What do you consider your kind of business to be at this location?

OFFICE USE ONLY

b. Mark (X) one box

RETAIL

- 1 ☐ Food
2 ☐ Eating and drinking
3 ☐ General merchandise
4 ☐ Apparel
5 ☐ Furniture and appliance
6 ☐ Lumber, hardware, mobile home dealers
7 ☐ Automotive
8 ☐ Drug and proprietary
9 ☐ Liquor
A ☐ Gasoline service stations
B ☐ Other retail

MANUFACTURING

- E ☐ Durable
F ☐ Nondurable

REAL ESTATE

- G ☐ Apartments
H ☐ Other real estate

SERVICE

- I ☐ SERVICE
J ☐ BANKS
K ☐ TRANSPORTATION
L ☐ ALL OTHERS — Specify 7

WHOLESALE

- C ☐ Durable
D ☐ Nondurable

7. Did anyone else operate any departments or concessions or some other business activity in this establishment during the 12 month period ending _____?

- 1 ☐ Yes — List each department, concession, or other business activity on a separate line of Section V of the segment folder, if not already listed. Complete a separate questionnaire for each one that falls on a sample line.
2 ☐ No

DO NOT ASK ITEM 8 UNTIL PART II AND ANY INCIDENT REPORTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED

8. What were your approximate sales of merchandise and/or receipts from services at this establishment for the previous 12 months ending _____? (Estimate annual sales and/or receipts if not in business for entire 12 months.)

- 1 ☐ None
2 ☐ Under \$10,000
3 ☐ \$10,000 to \$24,999
4 ☐ \$25,000 to \$49,999
5 ☐ \$50,000 to \$99,999
6 ☐ \$100,000 to \$499,999
7 ☐ \$500,000 to \$999,999
8 ☐ \$1,000,000 and over
9 ☐ Other — Specify 7

INTERVIEWER USE ONLY

9a. Record of interview

(1) Date _____

(2) Name of respondent _____

(3) Title of respondent _____

(4) Telephone Area code Number Extension

b. Reason for non-interview

TYPE A

- 1 ☐ Present occupant in business at end of survey period but unable to contact.
2 ☐ Refusal and in business at end of survey period
3 ☐ Other Type A — Specify 7

TYPE B

- 4 ☐ Present occupant not in business at end of survey period.
5 ☐ Vacant or closed
6 ☐ Other Type B (Seasonal, etc.) — Specify 7

TYPE C

- 7 ☐ Occupied by nonlistable activity
8 ☐ Demolished
9 ☐ Other Type C — Specify 7

Part II - SCREENING QUESTIONS	
Now I'd like to ask some questions about particular kinds of theft or attempted theft. These questions refer only to this establishment for the 12 month period beginning _____ and ending _____.	
<p>10. During this period did anyone break into or somehow illegally get into this place of business?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? _____ Number (Fill an Incident Report for each)</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>18. Why hasn't this establishment ever been insured against burglary and/or robbery?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Couldn't afford it</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Couldn't get anyone to insure you</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't need it</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Self-insured</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Premium too expensive</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>
<p>11. (Other than the incident(s) just mentioned,) during this period did anyone find a door jammed, a lock forced, or any other signs of an ATTEMPTED break-in?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? _____ Number (Fill an Incident Report for each)</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>19a. What security measures, if any, are present at this location now, to protect it against burglary and/or robbery?</p> <p>a. Mark (X) all that apply</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Alarm system - outside ringing</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Central alarm</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Reinforcing devices, such as bars on windows, gates, etc.</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Guard, watchman</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Watch dog</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Firearms</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Cameras</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Mirrors</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Locks</p> <p>A <input type="checkbox"/> Comply with National Banking Act (For Banks only)</p> <p>B <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>C <input type="checkbox"/> None</p>
<p>12. During this period were you, the owner, or any employee held up by anyone using a weapon, force or threat of force on these premises?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? _____ Number (Fill an Incident Report for each)</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>b. When were these security measures first installed or otherwise undertaken?</p> <p>Enter the appropriate code from the list given below.</p> <p>b. codes</p>
<p>13. (Other than the incident(s) already mentioned,) did anyone ATTEMPT to hold up you, the owner, or any employee by using force or threatening to harm you while on these premises?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? _____ Number (Fill an Incident Report for each)</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p>14. (Other than the incident(s) just mentioned,) during this period were you, the owner, or any employee held up while delivering merchandise or carrying business money outside the business?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? _____ Number (Fill an Incident Report for each)</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p>15. (Other than the incident(s) just mentioned,) did anyone ATTEMPT to hold up you, the owner, or any employee while delivering merchandise or carrying business money outside the business?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many times? _____ Number (Fill an Incident Report for each)</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p>16a. Is this establishment insured against burglary and or robbery by means other than self-insurance?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know } SKIP to 17a</p>	
<p>b. Does the insurance also cover other types of crime losses, such as vandalism or shoplifting and employee theft?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No } SKIP to 19a</p>	
<p>17a. Has this establishment ever been insured against burglary and or robbery by means other than self-insurance?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 18</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know - SKIP to 19a</p>	
<p>b. Did the insurance also cover other types of crime losses, such as vandalism or shoplifting and employee theft?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	
<p>c. Did you drop the insurance or did the company cancel your policy?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Businessman dropped it</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance company cancelled policy } SKIP to 19a</p>	
<p>20. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM</p> <p>Were there "0" incidents reported in 10-15?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Detach Incident Reports, enter "0" in items 1g(1) and (2) on page 1, and continue with item 8.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No - Enter number of incidents in item 1g(1) on page 1, and continue with first Incident Report.</p>	
<p>NOTES</p>	

O.M.B. No. 41-R2662; Approval Expires March 31, 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN.
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

INCIDENT REPORT
COMMERCIAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY
CITY SAMPLE

TRANSCRIBE THE IDENTIFICATION CODES FROM ITEM 1 OF THE COVER SHEET AND COMPLETE A SEPARATE INCIDENT REPORT FOR EACH INCIDENT.

IDENTIFICATION CODE

a. PSU b. Segment c. Line No. d. Panel e. DCC

INCIDENT NUMBER
Record which incident (1, 2, etc.) is covered by this page

7a. Were you, the owner, or any employee injured in this incident, seriously enough to require medical attention?

1 ☐ Yes - How many? _____ Number
2 ☐ No - SKIP to 8a

b. How many of them stayed in a hospital overnight or longer? _____ Number

8. Of those receiving treatment in or out of a hospital, did this business pay for any of the medical expenses not covered by a regular health benefits program?

1 ☐ Yes - How much was paid? \$ _____
2 ☐ No
3 ☐ Don't know

9a. Did any deaths occur as a result of this incident?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No - SKIP to 15a

b. Who was killed? (Mark (X) all that apply)

1 ☐ Owner(s) _____
2 ☐ Employees _____
3 ☐ Customers _____
4 ☐ Innocent bystander(s) _____
5 ☐ Offender(s) _____
6 ☐ Police _____
7 ☐ Other - Specify _____

c. How many?

10. Did the offender enter, attempt to enter, or remain in this establishment illegally?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No

Discontinue use of Incident Report. Enter at the top of this sheet "Out of Scope - Larceny." Also incident number, change the answers to screening questions 10-15, change number of incidents in item 1g(1), page 1, and go on to the next reported incident. If no other incidents are reported, return to page 1 and complete items 1g(2), 8, and 9 and end the interview.

11. Did the offender(s) actually get in or just try to get in?

1 ☐ Actually got in
2 ☐ Just tried to get in

12. Was there a broken window, broken lock, alarm, or any other evidence that the offender(s) forced (tried to force) his (their) way in?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No - SKIP to 14

13. What was the evidence? (Mark all that apply)

1 ☐ Broken lock or window
2 ☐ Forced door
3 ☐ Alarm
4 ☐ Other - Specify _____

14. How did the offender(s) get in (try to get in)?

1 ☐ Through unlocked door or window
2 ☐ Had a key
3 ☐ Other - Specify _____
4 ☐ Don't know

15. Did the offender(s) use a weapon or something that was used as a weapon, such as a bottle or wrench?

1 ☐ Yes
2 ☐ No
3 ☐ Don't know - SKIP to 6a

b. What was the weapon?

1 ☐ Gun
2 ☐ Knife
3 ☐ Other - Specify _____

6a. How many persons were involved in committing the crime?

1 ☐ One - Continue with 6b below
2 ☐ Two
3 ☐ Three
4 ☐ Four or more
5 ☐ Don't know - SKIP to 7a

b. How old would you say the person was?

1 ☐ Under 12 4 ☐ 18-20
2 ☐ 12-14 5 ☐ 21 or over
3 ☐ 15-17 6 ☐ Don't know

c. Was the person male or female?

1 ☐ Male
2 ☐ Female
3 ☐ Don't know

d. Was he (she) -

1 ☐ White?
2 ☐ Black?
3 ☐ Other? - Specify _____
4 ☐ Don't know

e. How old would you say the youngest person was?

1 ☐ Under 12 4 ☐ 18-20
2 ☐ 12-14 5 ☐ 21 or over - SKIP to 6g
3 ☐ 15-17 6 ☐ Don't know

f. How old would you say the oldest person was?

1 ☐ Under 12 4 ☐ 18-20
2 ☐ 12-14 5 ☐ 21 or over
3 ☐ 15-17 6 ☐ Don't know

g. Were they male or female?

1 ☐ All male 3 ☐ Male and female
2 ☐ All female 4 ☐ Don't know

h. Were they -

1 ☐ Only white?
2 ☐ Only black?
3 ☐ Only other? - Specify _____
4 ☐ Some combination? - Specify _____
5 ☐ Don't know

INCIDENT REPORT - Continued	
<p>15a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? For example, a lock or window broken, damaged merchandise, etc.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 16a</p>	<p>18a. Did you, the owner, or any employee here lose any time from work because of this incident?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many people? → Number</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 19a</p>
<p>b. Was (were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 15d</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>b. How many work days were lost altogether?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 day</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 days</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 days</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Over 10 days - How many? → Days</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>
<p>c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damages? (Estimate)</p> <p>\$ 00</p> <p>X <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know } SKIP to 15a</p>	<p>19a. Were any security measures taken after this incident to protect the establishment from future incidents?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 20a</p>
<p>d. How much did it cost to repair or replace the damages?</p> <p>\$ 00</p> <p>V <input type="checkbox"/> No cost - SKIP to 16a</p> <p>X <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	<p>b. What measures were taken? (Mark (X) all that apply)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Alarm system - outside ringing</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Central alarm</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Reinforcing devices, grates, gates, bars on window, etc.</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Guard, watchmen</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Watch dog</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Firearms</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Cameras</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Mirrors</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Locks</p> <p>A <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify →</p>
<p>e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement? (Mark (X) all that apply)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> This business</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Owner of Building (landlord)</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify →</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	<p>20a. Was this incident reported to the police?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 21</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>16a. Did the offender(s) take any money? (Exclude money belonging to customers or store personnel)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What was the total value? → \$ 00</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>b. What was the reason this incident was not reported to the police? (Mark (X) all that apply)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Police already knew of the incident</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Nothing could be done - lack of proof</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not think it important enough</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to bother police</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to take the time</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to get involved</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Afraid of reprisal</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Reported to someone else</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify →</p>
<p>b. Did the offender(s) take any merchandise, equipment or supplies? (Exclude personal property belonging to customers or store personnel.)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What was the total value? → \$ 00</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 17a if answer to 16a is yes; otherwise SKIP to 18a</p>	<p>21. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM</p> <p>Is this the last incident Report to be completed?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Return to page 1 and complete items 1a-2, 8, 9, and end interview.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No - Fill the next incident Report.</p>
<p>c. How was the value determined?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Original cost</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Replacement cost</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify →</p>	
<p>17a. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property was recovered by insurance?</p> <p>\$ 00</p> <p>V <input type="checkbox"/> None - Why not?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't report it</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Does not have insurance</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Not settled yet</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Policy has a deductible</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Money and/or merchandise was recovered</p> <p>X <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	
<p>b. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property was recovered by means other than insurance?</p> <p>\$ 00</p> <p>V <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>X <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know } SKIP to 18a</p>	
<p>c. By what means was the stolen money and/or property recovered?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Police</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify →</p>	
<p>NOTES</p>	

O.M.B. No. 41-R2662; Approval Expires March 31, 1977

FORM CVS-101
(7-11-72)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN.
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

INCIDENT REPORT
COMMERCIAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY
CITY SAMPLE

TRANSCRIBE THE IDENTIFICATION CODES FROM ITEM 1 OF THE COVER SHEET AND COMPLETE A SEPARATE INCIDENT REPORT FOR EACH INCIDENT.

IDENTIFICATION CODE					f. Incident No.	INCIDENT NUMBER Record which incident (1, 2, etc.) is covered by this page
a. PSU	b. Segment	c. Line No.	d. Panel	e. DCC		
<p>You said that during the 12 months beginning _____ and ending _____ (refer to screening questions 10-15 for description of crime).</p> <p>1. In what month did this (did the first) incident happen?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Jan. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> April 7 <input type="checkbox"/> July A <input type="checkbox"/> Oct. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Feb. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> May 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Aug. B <input type="checkbox"/> Nov. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Mar. 6 <input type="checkbox"/> June 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Sept. C <input type="checkbox"/> Dec.</p> <p>2. About what time did it happen?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> During the day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.) At night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 p.m. - Midnight 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Midnight - 6 a.m. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know what time at night 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>3. Where did this incident take place?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> At this place of business 2 <input type="checkbox"/> On delivery 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Enroute to bank 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>4. Were you, the owner, or any employee present while this incident was occurring?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 10 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>5a. Did the person holding you up have a weapon or something that was used as a weapon, such as a bottle or wrench?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know } SKIP to 6a</p> <p>b. What was the weapon?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Gun 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Knife 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>6a. How many persons were involved in committing the crime?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> One - Continue with 6b below 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Two 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Three 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Four or more } SKIP to 6a 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know - SKIP to 7a</p> <p>b. How old would you say the person was?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>c. Was the person male or female?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>d. Was he (she) -</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> White? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Black? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other? - Specify _____ } SKIP to 7a 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>e. How old would you say the youngest person was?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 10-20 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over - SKIP to 6g 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>f. How old would you say the oldest person was?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>g. Were they male or female?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> All male 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Male and female 2 <input type="checkbox"/> All female 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>h. Were they -</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Only white? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Only black? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Only other? - Specify _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Some combination? - Specify _____ 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>					<p>7a. Were you, the owner, or any employee injured in this incident, seriously enough to require medical attention?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many? _____ Number 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 9a</p> <p>b. How many of them stayed in a hospital overnight or longer? _____ Number</p> <p>8. Of those receiving treatment in or out of a hospital, did this business pay for any of the medical expenses not covered by a regular health benefits program?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How much was paid? \$ _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>9a. Did any deaths occur as a result of this incident?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 15a</p> <p>b. Who was killed? (Mark (X) all that apply)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Owner(s) _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Employees _____ 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Customers _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Innocent bystander(s) _____ 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Offender(s) _____ 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Police _____ 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>c. How many?</p> <p>1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____ 5 _____ 6 _____ 7 _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SKIP to 15a</p> <p>10. Did the offender enter, attempt to enter, or remain in this establishment illegally?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Discontinue use of Incident Report. Enter at the top of this sheet "Out of Scope - Larceny." erase incident number, change the answers to screening questions 10-15, change number of incidents in item 1g(1), page 1, and go on to the next reported incident. If no other incidents are reported, return to page 1 and complete items 1g(2) 8, and 9 and end the interview.</p> <p>11. Did the offender(s) actually get in or just try to get in?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Actually got in 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Just tried to get in</p> <p>12. Was there a broken window, broken lock, alarm, or any other evidence that the offender(s) forced (tried to force) his (their) way in?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 14</p> <p>13. What was the evidence? (Mark all that apply)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Broken lock or window 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Forced door 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Alarm 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ } SKIP to 15a</p> <p>14. How did the offender(s) get in (try to get in)?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Through unlocked door or window 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Had a key 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	

INCIDENT REPORT - Continued	
<p>15a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? For example, a lock or window broken, damaged merchandise, etc.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 16a</p> <p>b. Was (were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 16d</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damages? (Estimate)</p> <p>\$ _____</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know } SKIP to 15e</p> <p>d. How much did it cost to repair or replace the damages?</p> <p>\$ _____</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No cost - SKIP to 16a</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement? (Mark (X) all that apply)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> This business</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Owner of Building (landlord)</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>16a. Did the offender(s) take any money? (Exclude money belonging to customers or store personnel)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What was the total value? \$ _____</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>b. Did the offender(s) take any merchandise, equipment or supplies? (Exclude personal property belonging to customers or store personnel.)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What was the total value? \$ _____</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 17a if answer to 16a is yes; otherwise SKIP to 16c</p> <p>c. How was the value determined?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Original cost</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Replacement cost</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>17a. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property was recovered by insurance?</p> <p>\$ _____</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> None - Why not?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't report it</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Does not have insurance</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Not settled yet</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Policy has a deductible</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Money and/or merchandise was recovered</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>b. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property was recovered by means other than insurance?</p> <p>\$ _____</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know } SKIP to 18a</p> <p>c. By what means was the stolen money and/or property recovered?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Police</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>18a. Did you, the owner, or any employee here lose any time from work because of this incident?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many people? → Number _____</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 19a</p> <p>b. How many work days were lost altogether?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 day</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 days</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 days</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Over 10 days - How many? → Days _____</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>19a. Were any security measures taken after this incident to protect the establishment from future incidents?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 20a</p> <p>b. What measures were taken? (Mark (X) all that apply)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Alarm system - outside ringing</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Central alarm</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Reinforcing devices, grates, gates, bars on window, etc.</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Guard, watchman</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Watch dog</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Firearms</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Cameras</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Mirrors</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Locks</p> <p>10 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>20a. Was this incident reported to the police?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 21</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>b. What was the reason this incident was not reported to the police? (Mark (X) all that apply)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Police already knew of the incident</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Nothing could be done - lack of proof</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not think it important enough</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to bother police</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to take the time</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to get involved</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Afraid of reprisal</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Reported to someone else</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>21. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM ▶ Is this the last incident Report to be completed?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Return to page 1 and complete items 1g(2), 8, 9, and end interview.</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Fill the next Incident Report.</p>
<p>NOTES</p>	

O.M.B. No. 41-R24621 Approval Expires March 31, 1977

TRANSCRIBE THE IDENTIFICATION CODES FROM ITEM 1 OF THE COVER SHEET AND COMPLETE A SEPARATE INCIDENT REPORT FOR EACH INCIDENT.					FORM CVS-101 (7-11-73)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMIN. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS	
IDENTIFICATION CODE					INCIDENT REPORT			
a. PSU	b. Segment	c. Line No.	d. Panel	e. OCC	f. Incident No.	INCIDENT NUMBER Record which incident (1, 2, etc.) is covered by this page		
You said that during the 12 months beginning _____ and ending _____ (refer to screening questions 10-15 for description of crime).					7a. Were you, the owner, or any employee injured in this incident, seriously enough to require medical attention? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many? _____ Number 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 9a			
1. In what month did this (did the first) incident happen? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Jan. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> April 7 <input type="checkbox"/> July A <input type="checkbox"/> Oct. 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Feb. 5 <input type="checkbox"/> May 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Aug. B <input type="checkbox"/> Nov. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Mar. 6 <input type="checkbox"/> June 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Sept. C <input type="checkbox"/> Dec.					b. How many of them stayed in a hospital overnight or longer? _____ Number			
2. About what time did it happen? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> During the day (6 a.m. - 6 p.m.) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> At night (6 p.m. - 6 a.m.) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 p.m. - Midnight 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Midnight - 6 a.m. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know what time at night 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know					8. Of those receiving treatment in or out of a hospital, did this business pay for any of the medical expenses not covered by a regular health benefits program? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How much was paid? \$ _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know			
3. Where did this incident take place? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> At this place of business 2 <input type="checkbox"/> On delivery 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Enroute to bank 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____					9a. Did any deaths occur as a result of this incident? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 15a			
4. Were you, the owner, or any employee present while this incident was occurring? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 10 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know					b. Who was killed? (Mark (X) all that apply) c. How many? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Owner(s) _____ 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Employees _____ 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Customers _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Innocent bystander(s) _____ 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Offender(s) _____ 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Police _____ 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____			
5a. Did the person holding you up have a weapon or something that was used as a weapon, such as a bottle or wrench? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know } SKIP to 6a b. What was the weapon? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Gun 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Knife 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____					SKIP to 15a			
6a. How many persons were involved in committing the crime? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> One - Continue with 6b below 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Two 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Three } SKIP to 6c 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Four or more 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know - SKIP to 7a					10. Did the offender enter, attempt to enter, or remain in this establishment illegally? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No Discontinue use of Incident Report. Enter at the top of this sheet "Out of Scope-Larceny," erase incident number, change the answers to screening questions 10-15, change number of incidents in item 1g(1), page 1, and go on to the next reported incident. If no other incidents are reported, return to page 1 and complete items 1g(2) 8, and 9 and end the interview.			
b. How old would you say the person was? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know					11. Did the offender(s) actually get in or just try to get in? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Actually got in 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Just tried to get in			
c. Was the person male or female? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know					12. Was there a broken window, broken lock, alarm, or any other evidence that the offender(s) forced (tried to force) his (their) way in? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 14			
d. Was he (she) - 1 <input type="checkbox"/> White? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Black? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other? - Specify _____ } SKIP to 7a 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know					13. What was the evidence? (Mark all that apply) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Broken lock or window 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Forced door 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Alarm 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ } SKIP to 16a			
e. How old would you say the youngest person was? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over - SKIP to 6g 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know					14. How did the offender(s) get in (try to get in)? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Through unlocked door or window 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Had a key 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know			
f. How old would you say the oldest person was? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Under 12 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 18-20 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12-14 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 21 or over 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 15-17 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know								
g. Were they male or female? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> All male 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Male and female 2 <input type="checkbox"/> All female 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know								
h. Were they - 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Only white? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Only black? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Only other? - Specify _____ 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Some combination? - Specify _____ 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know								

INCIDENT REPORT - Continued	
<p>15a. Was anything damaged but not taken in this incident? For example, a lock or window broken, damaged merchandise, etc.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 16a</p> <p>b. Was (were) the damaged item(s) repaired or replaced?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 15d</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>c. How much would it cost to repair or replace the damages? (Estimate)</p> <p>\$ <u>00</u> } SKIP to 15e</p> <p>X <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>d. How much did it cost to repair or replace the damages?</p> <p>\$ <u>00</u></p> <p>V <input type="checkbox"/> No cost - SKIP to 16a</p> <p>X <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>e. Who paid or will pay for the repairs or replacement? (Mark (X) all that apply)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> This business</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Owner of Building (landlord)</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>16a. Did the offender(s) take any money? (Exclude money belonging to customers or store personnel)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What was the total value? \$ <u>00</u></p> <p>2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>b. Did the offender(s) take any merchandise, equipment or supplies? (Exclude personal property belonging to customers or store personnel.)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - What was the total value? \$ <u>00</u></p> <p>2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 17a if answer to 16a is yes; otherwise SKIP to 18a</p> <p>c. How was the value determined?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Original cost</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Replacement cost</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>17a. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property was recovered by insurance?</p> <p>\$ <u>00</u></p> <p>V <input type="checkbox"/> None - Why not?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Didn't report it</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Does not have insurance</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Not settled yet</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Policy has a deductible</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Money and/or merchandise was recovered</p> <p>X <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>b. How much, if any, of the stolen money and/or property was recovered by means other than insurance?</p> <p>\$ <u>00</u></p> <p>V <input type="checkbox"/> None</p> <p>X <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>c. By what means was the stolen money and/or property recovered?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Police</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p>	<p>18a. Did you, the owner, or any employee here lose any time from work because of this incident?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - How many people? <u>1</u> Number</p> <p>2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 19a</p> <p>b. How many work days were lost altogether?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 day</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1-5 days</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> 6-10 days</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Over 10 days - How many? <u>0</u> Days</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p> <p>19a. Were any security measures taken after this incident to protect the establishment from future incidents?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - SKIP to 20a</p> <p>b. What measures were taken? (Mark (X) all that apply)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Alarm system - outside ringing</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Central alarm</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Reinforcing devices, grates, gates, bars on window, etc.</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Guard, watchman</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Watch dog</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Firearms</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Cameras</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Mirrors</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Locks</p> <p>A <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>20a. Was this incident reported to the police?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - SKIP to 21</p> <p>2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>b. What was the reason this incident was not reported to the police? (Mark (X) all that apply)</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Police already knew of the incident</p> <p>2 <input type="checkbox"/> Nothing could be done - lack of proof</p> <p>3 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not think it important enough</p> <p>4 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to bother police</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to take the time</p> <p>6 <input type="checkbox"/> Did not want to get involved</p> <p>7 <input type="checkbox"/> Afraid of reprisal</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Reported to someone else</p> <p>9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Specify _____</p> <p>21. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM Is this the last incident Report to be completed?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Return to page 1 and complete items 1g(2), 8, 9, and end interview.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No - Fill the next incident Report.</p>
<p>NOTES</p>	

APPENDIX II

HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

Technical Information and standard error tables

With respect to crimes against persons and households, survey results contained in this publication are based on data gathered during early 1974 from persons residing within the city limits of San Francisco, including those living in certain types of group quarters, such as dormitories, rooming houses, and religious group dwellings. Non-residents of the city, including foreign visitors, did not fall within the scope of the survey. Similarly, crewmembers of merchant vessels, Armed Forces personnel living in military barracks, and institutionalized persons, such as correctional facility inmates, were not under consideration. With these exceptions, all persons age 12 and over living in units designated for the sample were eligible to be interviewed.

Each interviewer's first contact with a unit selected for the survey was in person, and, if it was not possible to secure interviews with all eligible members of the household during the initial visit, interviews by telephone were permissible thereafter. The only exemptions to the requirement for personal interview applied to 12- and 13-year-olds, incapacitated persons, and individuals who were absent from the household during the entire field interview period; for these persons, interviewers were required to obtain proxy responses from a knowledgeable adult member of the household. Survey records were processed and weighted, yielding results representative both of the city's population as a whole and of sectors within society. Because they are based on a sample survey rather than a complete enumeration, the results are estimates.

Sample design and size

The basic frame from which the sample was drawn for the National Crime Survey household survey in San Francisco was the complete housing inventory for the city, as determined by the 1970

Census of Population and Housing. For the purpose of sample selection, the city's housing units were distributed among 105 strata on the basis of various characteristics. Occupied units, which comprised the majority, were grouped into 100 strata defined by a combination of the following characteristics: type of tenure (owned or rented); number of household members (five categories); household income (five categories); and race of head of household (white or nonwhite). Housing units vacant at the time of the Census were assigned to an additional four strata, where they were distributed on the basis of rental or property value. Furthermore, a single stratum incorporated group quarters.

To account for units built after the 1970 Census, a sample was drawn, by means of an independent clerical operation, of permits issued for the construction of residential housing within the city. This enabled the proper representation in the survey of persons occupying housing built after 1970.

A total of 11,695 housing units in San Francisco was designated for the sample. Of these, 1,464 were visited by interviewers during the survey period but were found to be vacant, demolished, converted to nonresidential use, temporarily occupied by nonresidents, or otherwise ineligible for the survey. At an additional 453 units visited by interviewers it was impossible to conduct interviews because the occupants could not be reached after repeated calls, did not wish to participate in the survey, or were unavailable for other reasons. Thus, interviews were taken with the occupants of 9,778 housing units, and the rate of participation among units qualified for interviewing was 95.6 percent. Participating units were occupied by a total of 18,632 persons age 12 and over, or an average of 1.91 residents of the relevant ages per unit. Interviews were conducted with 18,410 of these persons, resulting in a response rate of 98.8 percent among eligible residents.

Estimation procedure

Data records generated by survey interviews were assigned two sets of final tabulation weights—one for crimes against persons and another for crimes against households. For interviews conducted at housing units selected from the Census housing inventory, the following elements determined the final weights: (1) a basic weight, reflecting the selected unit's probability of being included in the sample; (2) a factor to compensate for the subsampling of units, a situation which arose in instances where the interviewer discovered many more units at the sample address than had been listed in the decennial Census; (3) a within-household noninterview adjustment, applied solely in tabulating crimes against persons, to account for situations where at least one but not all eligible persons in a household were interviewed; (4) a household noninterview adjustment to account for households qualified to participate in the survey but from which an interview was not obtained; and (5) a household ratio estimate factor for bringing estimates developed from the sample of 1970 housing units into adjustment with the complete Census count of such units.

The household ratio estimation procedure was a key step, for it achieved a reduction in the extent of sampling variability, thereby reducing the margin of error in the tabulated survey results. It also compensated for the exclusion from each stratum of any households that already were included in samples for certain other Census Bureau programs. The procedure was not applied to interview records gathered from residents of group quarters or of units constructed after the Census.

In producing estimates of personal incidents (as opposed to those of personal victimizations), a further weighting adjustment was required in those cases where the basic unit of tabulation was an incident involving more than one person, thereby allowing for the probability that such incidents had more than one chance of coming into the sample. Thus, if two persons were victimized during the same incident, the weight assigned to the record for that incident (and associated characteristics) was reduced by one-half in order not to introduce double counts in the tabulated data. When a

personal crime was reported in the household survey as having occurred simultaneously with a commercial burglary or robbery, it was assumed that the incident was represented in the commercial survey, and, therefore, it was not counted as an incident of personal crime. However, the details of the outcome of the event as they related to the victimized individual would be reflected in the household survey results.

For household crimes, the final weight consisted of all steps described above except the third. In the household sector, victimizations and incidents are synonymous, since each distinctly separate criminal act was defined as having been experienced by a single household. Thus, the concept of multi-household incidents was inapplicable, and an adjustment comparable to that made in the personal sector to account for multiperson incidents was unnecessary.

In performing the estimation procedure that yielded the results appearing in this publication, there was no adjustment for bringing the survey-derived estimates into accord with any independent, post-Census estimates of the city population. Subsequent to the initial processing of survey results, however, estimates were calculated of the size of the relevant population. These estimates indicate that an undercoverage amounting to about 5.6 percent of the relevant population occurred in the 1974 survey of San Francisco households. As a result, population figures that serve as bases for rates of victimization for crimes against persons understated the size of the population, and victimization and incident counts for crimes against persons also were too low. In order to bring estimates in this report into accord with this post-Census estimate, population control figures and levels of victimizations and incidents for crimes against persons should be increased (multiplied) by a ratio estimate factor of 1.056493. However, all relative figures—namely personal victimization rates and other data on personal crimes expressed in percentages—appearing on the data tables remain unaffected by the application of an independent population estimate, as the adjustment factor is applicable to both the numerators and denominators used in computing such figures. Furthermore, the adjustment is not applicable to data on household crimes.

Reliability of estimates

As previously noted, statistical data contained in this report are estimates. Despite the precautions taken to minimize sampling variability, the estimates are subject to errors arising from the fact that the sample employed in conducting the survey was only one of a large number of possible samples of equal size that could have been used applying the same sample design and selection procedures. Estimates derived from different samples may vary somewhat; they also may differ from figures obtainable if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and interviewers.

The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among estimates from all possible samples and is, therefore, a gauge of the precision with which the estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The estimate and its associated standard error may be used to construct a confidence interval, that is, an interval having a prescribed probability that it would include the average result of all possible samples. The average value of all possible samples may or may not be contained in any particular computed interval. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that the survey estimate would differ from the average result of all possible samples by less than one standard error. Similarly, the chances are about 90 out of 100 that the difference would be less than 1.6 times the standard error; about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be 2.0 times the standard error; and 99 out of 100 chances that it would be less than 2.5 times the standard error. The 68 percent confidence interval is defined as the range of values given by the estimate minus the standard error and the estimate plus the standard error; the chances are 68 in 100 that a figure from a complete census would fall within that range. Likewise, the 95 percent confidence interval is defined as the estimate plus or minus two standard errors. Standard errors applicable to data on crimes against persons and households are presented at the end of this Appendix, preceded by instructions on their use.

In addition to sampling error, the estimates presented in this report are subject to so-called nonsampling error. Major sources of such error are related to the ability of respondents to recall victimi-

zation experiences and associated details that occurred during the 12 months prior to the time of interview. Research on the capacity of victims to recall specific kinds of crime, based on interviewing persons who were victims of offenses drawn from police files, indicates that assault is the least well recalled of the crimes measured by the National Crime Survey program. This may stem in part from the observed tendency of victims not to report crimes committed by offenders known to them, especially if they are relatives. In addition, it is suspected that, among certain societal groups, crimes that contain the elements of assault are a part of everyday life and, thus, are simply forgotten or are not considered worth mentioning to a survey interviewer. Taken together, these recall problems may result in a substantial understatement of the "true" rate of victimization from assault.

Another source of nonsampling error related to the recall capacity of respondents involves telescoping, or bringing within the appropriate 12-month reference period victimizations that occurred earlier—or, in a few instances, those that happened after the close of the period. Unlike the national sample of the National Crime Survey program, the city samples have not incorporated a bounding procedure to minimize this source of nonsampling error, and the magnitude of telescoping has not been determined.

Methodological research undertaken in preparation for the National Crime Survey program indicated that substantially fewer incidents of crime are reported when one household member reports for all persons residing in the household than when each household member is interviewed individually. Therefore, the self-response procedure was adopted as a general rule; allowances for proxy response under the contingencies discussed earlier are the only exceptions to the rule.

Additional nonsampling errors can result from incomplete or erroneous responses, systematic mistakes introduced by interviewers, and improper coding and processing of data. Many of these errors would also occur in a complete census. Quality control measures, such as interviewer observation, with retraining and reinterviewing, as appropriate, as well as edit procedures in the field and at the clerical and computer processing stages, were

utilized to keep such errors at an acceptably low level. As calculated for this survey, the standard errors partially measure only those nonsampling errors arising from random response and interviewer errors; they do not, however, take into account any systematic biases in the data.

Concerning the reliability of data from the household survey, it should be noted that estimates based on about 10 or fewer sample cases have been considered unreliable. Such estimates are qualified in footnotes to the data tables and were not used for purposes of analysis in the report's selected findings. The minimum estimate considered sufficiently reliable to serve as a base for statistics relevant to the personal and household sectors was 300.

As they appear in the report's data tables, all absolute values—including numbers of victimizations and incidents, as well as control figures (bases) shown parenthetically on rate tables—have been rounded to the nearest hundredth. Relative figures (whether rates, percentages, or ratios) were calculated from unrounded figures.

Standard error tables and calculations

For survey estimates relevant to the personal and household sectors, the standard errors displayed on tables at the end of this appendix can be used for gauging sampling variability. These errors are approximations and suggest an order of magnitude of the standard error rather than the precise error associated with any given estimate. Table I contains the standard error approximations applicable to the estimated levels, or numbers, of personal incidents, personal victimizations, and household victimizations. Standard errors pertaining to personal victimization rates are given in Table II, whereas Table III displays the standard error approximations for household victimization rates. For levels and rates not specifically listed on the tables, linear interpolation must be used to approximate the error.

To illustrate the application of standard errors in measuring sampling variability, assume that a data table in this report shows there were 12,000 personal robbery incidents in San Francisco. Linear interpolation of values in Table I of this appendix yields a standard error of about 604 for the estimated 12,000 incidents. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have been a figure differing from a complete census figure by less than 604, i.e., the 68 percent confidence interval associated with that level of incidents would be from 11,396 to 12,604. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would have differed from a complete census figure by less than twice this standard error (1,208); i.e., the 95 percent confidence interval then would be from 10,792 to 13,208.

Assume further that, for a San Francisco population subgroup numbering 110,000, the recorded personal victimization rate was 40 per 1,000 persons age 12 and over. Two-way linear interpolation of data listed in Table II would yield a standard error of about 3.6. Consequently, chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated rate of 40 would be within 3.6 of a complete census figure; i.e., the 68 percent confidence interval associated with the estimate would be from 36.4 to 43.6. And, the chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimated rate would be within roughly 7.2 of a complete enumeration; i.e., the 95 percent confidence interval would be about 32.8 to 47.2.

In comparing two sample estimates, the standard error of the difference between the two figures is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately. This formula represents the actual standard error quite accurately for the difference between uncorrelated sample estimates. If, however, there is a high positive correlation, the formula will overestimate the true standard error of the difference; and if there is a large negative correlation, the formula will underestimate the true standard error of the difference.

Table I. Standard error approximations for estimated number of personal incidents, personal victimizations, and household victimizations, by size of estimate

(68 chances out of 100)

Size of estimate	Personal		Household incidents
	Incidents	Victimizations	
50	39	43	44
100	55	60	62
250	87	96	98
500	123	135	139
1,000	173	191	197
2,500	275	303	312
5,000	391	429	442
10,000	558	609	627
25,000	905	973	1,002
50,000	1,334	1,400	1,443
100,000	2,031	2,048	2,110

Table II. Standard error approximations for estimated personal victimization rates

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated rate per 1,000 persons	Base of rate												
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000
.5 or 999.5	13.5	8.5	6.0	4.3	2.7	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
.75 or 999.25	16.5	10.5	7.4	5.2	3.3	2.3	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
1 or 999	19.1	12.1	8.5	6.0	3.8	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2
2.5 or 997.5	30.2	19.1	13.5	9.5	6.0	4.3	3.0	1.9	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3
5 or 995	42.6	26.9	19.1	13.5	8.5	6.0	4.3	2.7	1.9	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4
7.5 or 992.5	52.1	33.0	23.3	16.5	10.4	7.4	5.2	3.3	2.3	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.5
10 or 990	60.1	38.0	26.9	19.0	12.0	8.5	6.0	3.8	2.7	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.6
25 or 975	94.3	59.6	42.2	29.8	18.9	13.3	9.4	6.0	4.2	3.0	1.9	1.3	0.9
50 or 950	131.7	83.3	58.9	41.6	26.3	18.6	13.2	8.3	5.9	4.2	2.6	1.9	1.3
100 or 900	181.2	114.6	81.0	57.3	36.2	25.6	18.1	11.5	8.1	5.7	3.6	2.3	1.8
250 or 750	261.6	165.4	117.0	82.7	52.3	37.0	26.2	16.5	11.7	8.3	5.2	3.7	2.6
500	302.0	191.0	135.1	95.5	60.4	42.7	30.2	19.1	13.5	9.6	6.0	4.3	3.0

Table III. Standard error approximations for estimated household victimization rates

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated rate per 1,000 households	Base of rate													
	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	
.5 or 999.5	13.9	8.8	6.2	4.4	2.8	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	
.75 or 999.25	17.0	10.8	7.6	5.4	3.4	2.4	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	
1 or 999	19.7	12.4	8.8	6.2	3.9	2.8	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	
2.5 or 997.5	31.1	19.7	13.9	9.8	6.2	4.4	3.1	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	
5 or 995	43.9	27.8	19.6	13.9	8.8	6.2	4.4	2.8	2.0	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.4	
7.5 or 992.5	53.7	34.0	24.0	17.0	10.7	7.6	5.4	3.4	2.4	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.5	
10 or 990	61.9	39.2	27.7	19.6	12.4	8.8	6.2	3.9	2.8	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.6	
25 or 975	97.1	61.4	43.4	30.7	19.4	13.7	9.7	6.1	4.3	3.1	1.9	1.4	1.0	
50 or 950	135.6	85.8	60.6	42.9	27.1	19.2	13.6	8.6	6.1	4.3	2.7	1.9	1.4	
100 or 900	186.7	118.1	83.5	59.0	37.3	26.4	18.7	11.8	8.3	5.9	3.7	2.6	1.9	
250 or 750	269.4	170.4	120.5	85.2	53.9	38.1	26.9	17.0	12.0	8.5	5.4	3.8	2.7	
500	311.1	196.8	139.1	98.4	62.2	44.0	31.1	19.7	13.9	9.8	6.2	4.4	3.1	

APPENDIX III

COMMERCIAL SURVEY

Technical Information and relative error tables

Commercial victimization surveys conducted in central cities have focused on business establishments, but coverage has extended to other organizations, such as those engaged in religious, political, and cultural activities. Units of Federal, State, and local government operating within the city limits generally have been excluded. In applicable cities, however, government-operated liquor stores and transportation systems were within the scope of the survey, these having been the only exceptions to the general exclusion of government entities. Organizations other than businesses have accounted for a relatively small part of each city sample. Survey data were personally gathered by interviewers from the operators (usually managers or owners) of businesses and other participating organizations. Because they are based on sample surveys rather than complete enumerations, all results are estimates.

Sample design and size

For the purposes of sample selection, San Francisco was segmented into geographical units known to have contained at least four but not more than six commercial establishments, whether retail, service, or a combination of the two kinds. Establishments of other types were not taken into consideration in designing the sample; nevertheless, visually recognizable establishments of all types and selected nonbusiness organizations located within each segment during the field survey were eligible for inclusion in the sample. Segments already being sampled in connection with the nationwide commercial victimization survey were excluded from the sample.

A total of 3,545 commercial establishments (including other organizations) was considered eligible for inclusion in the sample. Of these, 571 were found to be out of business at the time of the field

interviews, no longer operating at the designated address, or otherwise unqualified to participate. At 60 other establishments it was impossible to conduct interviews because the operator could not be reached, declined to participate in the survey, or was otherwise not available. Therefore, interviews were taken in 2,914 establishments, and the overall rate of response among those qualified to participate was 98.0 percent.

Estimation procedure

Data records produced by the survey interviews were assigned final weights, applied to each usable data record, enabling the tabulation of city-wide estimates of victimization data. The final weight was the product of the following elements: (1) a basic weight, reflecting each selected establishment's probability of being in the sample; (2) an adjustment for noninterviews; and (3) a factor to account for establishments which were in operation during only part of the survey reference period.

The noninterview adjustment was equal to the total number of data records required for each particular kind of business divided by the number of usable records actually collected. The factor to account for establishments that were not in operation during the entire 12-month time frame was applied only to the number of incidents involving such businesses and not the complete inventory of those establishments. This factor was obtained by multiplying the basic weight of each part-year operator by 12 and dividing the resulting product by the number of months the establishment was active during the reference period. Then, the result was multiplied by the ratio of required records divided by the number of usable records, the result being applied to the record of each part-year operator.

Reliability of estimates

As indicated, statistical data presented in this publication concerning the criminal victimization of commercial establishments are estimates that were derived through probability sampling methods rather than from complete enumeration. The sample used was only one of many of equal size that could have been selected within the city, utilizing the same sample design. Although the results obtained from any two samples might differ markedly, the average of a number of different samples would be expected to be in near agreement with the results of a complete enumeration using the same data collection procedures and processing methods. Similarly, the results obtained by averaging data from a number of subsamples of the whole sample would be expected to give an order of magnitude of the variance between any single subsample and the grouping of subsamples. Such a technique, known as the random group method, was used for calculating the coefficients of variation, or relative errors, for estimates generated by the survey. Because the relative errors are the products of calculations involving estimates derived through sampling, each error in turn is subject to sampling variability.

As in the household survey, estimates on crimes against businesses are subject to nonsampling errors, principal among these being the problem of recalling victimizations applicable to the 12 months prior to interview. Because of a number of factors, however, these errors probably were less prevalent in the commercial survey than they were in the household survey. These factors include the greater likelihood of recordkeeping and of reporting to the police by businesses, as well as the concentration of the survey on two of the more serious crimes, burglary and robbery. Unlike the national sample of the commercial victimization surveys, the city samples have not incorporated a bounding procedure to minimize nonsampling errors attributable to telescoping.

In addition to those relating to victim recall ability, nonsampling errors may have arisen from deficient interviewing and from data processing mistakes. However, quality control measures comparable to those used in the household survey were adopted to minimize such errors.

Commercial survey estimates based on about 10 or fewer sample cases have been considered un-

reliable. Such estimates are qualified in footnotes to the data tables. The minimum estimate considered sufficiently reliable to serve as a base for statistics on commercial crimes was 150.

The numbers of commercial victimizations and the control figures (bases) shown parenthetically in Data Table 85 have been rounded to the nearest hundredth. However, all relative figures (whether rates or percentages) were calculated from unrounded figures.

Relative error tables and calculations

In order to measure sampling variability associated with selected results of the commercial survey, relative errors are presented on two tables in this appendix. Generalized standard errors, such as those developed in connection with the household survey, were not calculated. Instead, the tables display actual calculations of relative errors from the sample observations for estimated values pertaining to selected characteristics of business establishments. Table IV applies to the estimated level of victimizations, and Table V relates to victimization rates for each of the measured crimes. Although the relative errors listed on those tables partially gauge the effect of nonsampling error, they do not take into account any biases that may be inherent in the survey results. For estimated values not shown on Tables IV and V, rough approximations of relative errors may be made by utilizing the relative errors for similar figures having bases of comparable size.

When used in conjunction with the survey results, the relative error tables permit the construction of intervals containing the average results of all possible samples with a prescribed level of confidence. Chances are about 68 out of 100 that any given survey result would differ from results that would be obtained from a complete enumeration using the same procedures by less than the relative error displayed in the tables. Doubling the interval increases the confidence level to 95 chances out of 100 that the estimated value would differ from the results of a complete count by less than twice the relative error.

To illustrate the computation and significance of these ranges, assume that one wished to test the extent of sampling variability surrounding the 12,900 commercial burglaries estimated to have

occurred in San Francisco. Referring to Table IV, it is found that the relative error associated with the unrounded form of that figure (12,896) is 7.2 percent. Multiplying 12,896 by .072 yields 929.¹ Therefore, the 68 percent confidence level for the estimated number of incidents would be 11,967 to 13,825. If similar confidence intervals were constructed for all possible samples of the same size,

¹ The calculated figure (929) is the standard error of the estimated 12,896 burglaries (shown as 12,900 on Data Table 85).

about two-thirds of these would contain the results of a complete enumeration using the same methodology. Alternatively, for a single sample, the confidence level would be about 68 out of 100 that the calculated interval would contain the results that would have been generated by a complete enumeration. If the interval were to be doubled, then the chances would be increased to 95 out of 100 that the resulting interval, in this case 11,038 to 14,754, would contain the total that would have been obtained from a complete tally.

Table IV. Relative errors for estimated number of commercial victimizations, by characteristics of establishments and type of crime

(68 chances out of 100)

Type of crime	Estimated number of incidents	Relative error
Burglary	12,896	7.2%
Completed burglary	8,788	8.2%
Attempted burglary	4,108	12.4%
Robbery	4,074	8.8%
Completed robbery	2,384	9.7%
Attempted robbery	1,690	14.6%

Table V. Relative errors for estimated commercial victimization rates, by characteristics of establishments and type of crime

(68 chances out of 100)

Characteristic	Burglary		Robbery	
	Estimated rate per 1,000 establishments	Relative error	Estimated rate per 1,000 establishments	Relative error
Kind of establishment				
All establishments	253	5.7%	80	6.2%
Retail	314	6.6%	119	10.3%
Wholesale	280	42.9%	113	72.0%
Service	222	8.1%	59	16.2%
Gross annual receipts				
Less than \$10,000	312	16.8%	78	22.3%
\$10,000-\$24,999	221	19.5%	103	28.8%
\$25,000-\$49,999	151	14.2%	60	18.7%
\$50,000-\$99,999	301	15.8%	73	10.8%
\$100,000-\$499,999	283	12.8%	83	13.0%
\$500,000-\$999,999	165	19.2%	96	23.1%
\$1,000,000 or more	314	27.3%	106	24.1%
No sales	257	27.7%	¹ 40	50.7%
Not available	177	35.9%	¹ 36	65.5%

¹Estimate, based on about 10 or fewer sample cases, is statistically unreliable.

APPENDIX IV

TECHNICAL NOTES

Information provided in this appendix is designed to aid in understanding the report's selected findings and, more broadly, to assist data users in interpreting statistics in the data tables. The notes address general concepts as well as potential problem areas, but do not purport to cover all data elements or problems. The Glossary of terms should be consulted for definitions of crime categories, variables, and other terms used in the data tables and selected findings.

General

Throughout this report, victimizations are the basic units of measure. A victimization is a specific criminal act as it affects a single victim, whether a person, household, or place of business. For crimes against persons, however, some survey results are presented on the basis of incidents, not victimizations. An incident is a specific criminal act involving one or more victims and one or more offenders. For many specific categories of personal crime, victimizations outnumber incidents, a difference that stems from two contingencies: (1) some crimes were simultaneously committed against more than one person, and (2) certain personal crimes may have occurred during the course of a commercial burglary or robbery. Thus, for each personal victimization reported to survey interviewers, it was determined whether others were victimized at the same time and place and whether the offense happened during a commercial crime. A weighting adjustment in the estimation procedure (see Appendix II) protected against the double counting of incidents. If, for example, two customers were assaulted during the course of a store holdup, the event would have been classified as a single commercial robbery, *not* as an incident of personal assault. With respect to crimes against households and businesses, there is no distinction between victimizations and incidents, as each criminal act against targets of

either type were assumed to have involved a single victim, the affected household or business. In fact, the terms "victimization" and "incident" can be used interchangeably in analyzing data on household and commercial crimes.

As indicated with respect to personal crimes, victimization data are more appropriate than incident data for the study of the *effects*, or consequences, of crime experiences upon the individual victim. They also are better suited for assessing victim *reactions* to criminal attack and for examining victim *perceptions* of offender attributes. Thus, in addition to serving as a key element in computing victimization rates, victimization counts are used for developing information on victim injury and medical care, economic losses, time lost from work, victim self-protection, offender characteristics, and reporting to police. On the other hand, incident data are more adequate for the examination of the *circumstances* surrounding the occurrence of personal crimes. Accordingly, data concerning the time and place of occurrence of such offenses, as well as the use of weapons and number of victims and offenders, are based on incidents. In the hypothetical case given above, therefore, the rate data for personal assault would reflect the attack on each customer, and other victimization tables would incorporate details concerning the outcome of the crime for each person, such as any injuries, damage to clothing, and loss of time from work.

For data tables on crimes against persons, the table titles stipulate whether victimizations or incidents are the relevant units of measure.

Victim characteristics

A variety of attributes of victimized persons, households, and commercial establishments appear on victimization rate tables. The rates, or measures of the occurrence of crime, are computed by dividing the number of victimizations associated with a speci-

fic crime, or grouping of crimes, by the number of persons, households, or businesses under consideration. For crimes against persons, the rates are based on the total number of individuals age 12 and over, or on a portion of that population sharing a particular characteristic or set of traits. Household crimes are regarded as being directed against the household as a unit rather than against the individual members; in calculating a rate, therefore, the denominator of the fraction consists of the number of households in question. Similarly, the rates for each of the two crimes against commercial establishments are related to the number of businesses being examined.

As indicated previously, victimizations of households and businesses, unlike those of persons, cannot involve more than one victim during a specific criminal act. However, repeated victimizations of individuals, households, and commercial establishments can and do occur. As general indicators of the danger of having been victimized during the reference period, the rates are not sufficiently refined to represent true measures of risk for specific individuals, households, and business places. In other words, they do not reflect variations in the degree of risk of repeated, or multiple, victimizations; and, because of the manner in which they are calculated, the rates in effect apportion multiple victimizations among the population at large, thereby distorting somewhat the risk that any single person, household, or business had of being victimized.

Reporting to the police

The police may have learned about criminal victimizations directly from the victim or from someone else, such as another household member or a bystander, or because they were on (or happened upon) the scene at the time of the crime. In the data tables, however, the means by which police learned of the crime are not distinguished, the overall proportion made known to them being of primary concern.

Interviewers recorded all reasons cited by respondents for not reporting crimes to the police. Data tables on this topic distribute all reasons for each non-report, and no determination has been made of the primary reason, if any, for not reporting the crime.

Time and place of occurrence

For each of the measured crimes against persons, households, and businesses, data on when the offenses occurred were obtained for three broad time intervals: the daytime hours (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.); the first half of nighttime (6 p.m. to midnight); and the second half of nighttime (midnight to 6 a.m.).

Regarding data from the household survey, tables on place of occurrence distinguish six kinds of sites, two of which cover the respondent's home and its immediate vicinity. For certain offenses not involving contact between victim and offender, the classification of crimes is determined on the basis of their place of occurrence. Thus, by definition, most household burglaries happen at principal residences, with a small percentage at second homes or at places occupied temporarily, such as hotels and motels. Personal larceny without contact and household larceny are differentiated from one another solely on the basis of where the crimes occur. Whereas the latter transpire only in the home and its immediate environs, the former can take place at any other location. In order to have been classified as a household larceny within the victim's own home, the offense had to have been committed by a person (or persons) admitted to the residence, or by someone having customary access to it, such as a deliveryman, servant, acquaintance, or relative. Otherwise, the crime would have been classified as a household burglary, or as a personal robbery if force or its threat were used. Commercial burglaries can take place only on the premises of business firms; however, commercial robberies can occur away from the premises, or even outside the city limits, such as during the holdup of sales or delivery personnel away from the establishment.

For personal and household crimes, and in addition to information on the sites of occurrence, data are presented on the "geographical area" of occurrence. The tables distinguish between offenses that happened within the city of residence; inside another central city; and elsewhere (suburbs and nonmetropolitan places). Entries under the last two categories reflect two circumstances: (1) crimes that took place when the victims were temporarily away from their residence, such as vacationing, visiting or shopping in the suburbs, or while away on business;

and (2) crimes that took place within the reference period but at a time when the victim lived at a place other than the city being surveyed.

Number of victims and offenders

As noted previously, the number of individuals victimized in each personal crime is a key element for computing rates of victimization and other data on the impact of crime. However, the data table specifically concerning the number of individual victims per crime is based on incidents.

Two tables, also based on incidents, display data on the number of offenders involved in personal crimes of violence. In the sequence of survey questions on characteristics of offenders, the lead question concerned the number of offenders. If the victim did not know how many offenders took part in the incident, no further questions were asked about offender characteristics, and the crime was classified as having involved strangers. The terms "stranger" and "nonstranger" are defined in the Glossary.

Perceived characteristics of offenders

Some of the tables on this subject display data on the offenders only and others cover both victims and offenders. The characteristics examined are age and race. As with most information developed from this survey, offender attributes are based solely on the victim's perceptions and ability to recall the crime. Because the events often were stressful experiences, resulting in confusion or physical harm to the victim, it was likely that data concerning offender characteristics were more subject than other survey findings to distortion arising from erroneous responses. Many of the crimes probably occurred under somewhat vague circumstances, especially those at night. Furthermore, it is possible that victim preconceptions, or prejudices, at times may have influenced the attribution of offender characteristics. If victims tended to misidentify a particular trait (or a set of them) more than others, bias would have been introduced into the findings, and no method has been developed for determining the existence and effect of such bias.

In the relevant data tables, a distinction is made between "single-offender" and "multiple-offender" crimes, with the latter classification applying to those committed by two or more persons. As applied to multiple-offender crimes, the category "mixed ages" refers to cases in which the offenders in any single incident were classifiable under more than one age group; similarly, the term "mixed races" applies to situations in which the offenders were members of more than a single racial group.

Weapons use by offenders

For personal crimes of violence and commercial robbery, information was gathered on whether or not the victims observed that the offenders were armed, and, if so, the types of weapons concerned. For purposes of tabulation and analysis, the mere presence of a weapon constituted "use." In other words, the term "weapons use" applies both to situations in which weapons served for purposes of intimidation, or threat, and to those in which they actually were employed as instruments of physical attack.

In addition to firearms and knives, the data tables distinguish "other" weapons and those of unknown types. The category "other" refers to such objects as clubs, stones, bricks, and bottles. A difference exists, however, in the manner in which the types of weapons were classified in the personal and commercial sectors. For each personal crime of violence by an armed offender, the type, or types, of weapons present were recorded, not the number of weapons. For instance, if offenders wielded two firearms and a knife during a personal robbery, the crime would have been classified as one in which weapons of each type were used. With respect to each robbery of a business in which weapons of more than one type were observed, only the most lethal type was recorded. Thus, for example, if offenders used two firearms and a knife in robbing a store, the crime would have been classified as one in which firearms were used; a single entry would have been made under the category "firearms."

Victim self-protection

With reference to personal crimes of violence, information was obtained on whether or not victims

tried to avoid or thwart attack, and, if so, the measures they took. The following reactions, ranging from nonviolent to forcible, were considered self-protection measures: reasoning with the offender; fleeing from the offender; screaming or yelling for help; hitting, kicking, or scratching the offender; and using or brandishing a weapon. The pertinent tables distribute all measures, if any, employed by victims in each crime, no determination having been made of the single most important measure.

Victim Injury and economic loss

Information was gathered concerning the injuries sustained by the victims of each of the three personal crimes of violence. However, during the preparation of this report, the requisite data were not available for calculating the proportion of rape victimizations in which victims were injured. Therefore, information on the percent of crimes in which victims were harmed is confined to personal robbery and assault. For each of these crimes, the types of injuries concerned are described in the Glossary, under "Physical injury."

Victims who had been injured furnished data on hospitalization and on medical expenses. With regard to medical expenses, the data tables are based solely on information from victims who knew with certainty that such expenses were incurred and also knew, or were able to estimate, their amount. By excluding victims unaware of such outlays, and of their amount, the utility of the data is somewhat restricted. Although data were unavailable on the proportion of rapes attended by victim injury, information relating to hospitalization and medical

costs were available on that crime; these results are reflected in the appropriate data tables.

With respect to economic losses incurred by persons, households, and commercial establishments, the data tables make distinctions between crimes resulting in "theft and/or damage loss" and "theft loss" only. Table titles specify the applicable category of loss. The term "theft loss" refers to stolen cash, property, or both, whereas "damage" pertains to property only. Items categorized as having "no monetary value" could include losses of trivial, truly valueless objects, or of ones having considerable sentimental importance. References to losses "recovered" apply to compensation received by victims for theft losses, as well as to restoration of stolen property or cash, although no distinction is made as to the manner of recovery. For assault, information on economic losses relates solely to property damage, because assaults attended by theft are classified as robbery. Similarly, there was no attempt to measure attempted pocket picking; by definition, therefore, all pocket pickings had the outcome of theft loss, and there may have been some cases with property damage.

For all crimes reported to interviewers, the surveys determined whether persons lost time from work after the experience, and, if so, the length of time involved. With respect to crimes against persons and households, the survey did not record the identity of the household member (or members) who lost work time, although it may be assumed that, for most personal offenses, it probably was the victim who sustained the loss. For commercial burglary and robbery, data on loss of time from work was applicable to owners, operators, and employees of the entities concerned.

GLOSSARY

Age—The appropriate age category is determined by each respondent's age as of the last day of the month preceding the interview.

Aggravated assault—Attack with a weapon resulting in any injury and attack without a weapon resulting either in serious injury (e.g., broken bones, loss of teeth, internal injuries, loss of consciousness) or in undetermined injury requiring 2 or more days of hospitalization. Also includes attempted assault with a weapon.

Annual family income—Includes the income of the household head and all other related persons residing in the same housing unit. Covers the 12 months preceding the interview and includes wages, salaries, net income from business or farm, pensions, interest, dividends, rent, and any other form of monetary income. The income of persons unrelated to the head of household is excluded.

Assault—An unlawful physical attack, whether aggravated or simple, upon a person. Includes attempted assaults with or without a weapon. Excludes rape and attempted rape, as well as attacks involving theft or attempted theft, which are classified as robbery.

Attempted forcible entry—A form of burglary in which force is used in an attempt to gain entry.

Burglary—Unlawful or forcible entry of a residence or business, usually, but not necessarily, attended by theft. Includes attempted forcible entry.

Central city—The largest city (or "twin cities") of a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), defined below.

Commercial crimes—Burglary or robbery of business establishments and certain other organizations, such as those engaged in religious, political, or cultural activities. Includes both completed and attempted acts. Additional details concerning entities covered by the commercial survey appear in the introduction to Appendix III.

Forcible entry—A form of burglary in which force is used to gain entry (e.g., by breaking a window or slashing a screen).

Head of household—For classification purposes, only one individual per household can be the head person. In husband-wife households, the husband arbitrarily is considered to be the head. In other households, the head person is the individual so regarded by its members; generally, that person is the chief breadwinner.

Household—Consists of the occupants of separate living quarters meeting either of the following criteria: (1) Persons, whether present or temporarily absent, whose usual place of residence is the housing unit in question, or (2) Persons staying in the housing unit who have no usual place of residence elsewhere.

Household crimes—Burglary or larceny of a residence, or motor vehicle theft. Includes both completed and attempted acts.

Household larceny—Theft or attempted theft of property or cash from a residence or its immediate vicinity. Forcible entry, attempted forcible entry, or unlawful entry is not involved.

Incident—A specific criminal act involving one or more victims and offenders. In situations where a personal crime occurred during the course of a commercial burglary or robbery, it was assumed that the commercial victimization survey accounted for the incident and, therefore, it was not counted as an incident of personal crime. However, details of the outcome of the event as they related to the victimized individual would be reflected in data on personal victimizations.

Kind of establishment—Determined by the sole or principal activity at each place of business.

Larceny—Theft or attempted theft of property or cash without force. A basic distinction is made between personal larceny and household larceny.

Marital status—Each household member is assigned to one of the following categories: (1) Married, which includes persons joined in common-law unions and those parted temporarily for reasons other than marital discord (employment, military service, etc.); (2) Separated and divorced. Separated includes married persons who have a

legal separation or have parted because of marital discord; (3) Widowed; and (4) Never married, which includes those whose only marriage has been annulled and those living together (excluding common-law unions).

Motor vehicle—Includes automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, and any other motorized vehicles legally allowed on public roads and highways.

Motor vehicle theft—Stealing or unauthorized taking of a motor vehicle, including attempts at such acts.

Nonstranger—With respect to crimes entailing direct contact between victim and offender, victimizations (or incidents) are classified as having involved nonstrangers if victim and offender are related, well known to, or casually acquainted with one another. In crimes involving a mix of stranger and nonstranger offenders, the events are classified under nonstranger. The distinction between stranger and nonstranger crimes is not made for personal larceny without contact, an offense in which victims rarely see the offender.

Offender—The perpetrator of a crime; the term generally is applied in relation to crimes entailing contact between victim and offender.

Offense—A crime; with respect to personal crimes, the two terms can be used interchangeably irrespective of whether the applicable unit of measure is a victimization or an incident.

Personal crimes—Rape, robbery of persons, assault, personal larceny with contact, or personal larceny without contact. Includes both completed and attempted acts.

Personal crimes of theft—Theft or attempted theft of property or cash, either with contact (but without force or threat of force) or without direct contact between victim and offender. Equivalent to personal larceny.

Personal crimes of violence—Rape, robbery of persons, or assault. Includes both completed and attempted acts.

Personal larceny—Equivalent to personal crimes of theft. A distinction is made between personal larceny with contact and personal larceny without contact.

Personal larceny with contact—Theft of purse, wallet, or cash, by stealth directly from the person of the victim, but without force or the threat of force. Also includes attempted purse snatching.

Personal larceny without contact—Theft or attempted theft, without direct contact between victim and offender, of property or cash from any place other than the victim's home or its immediate vicinity. In rare cases, the victim sees the offender during the commission of the act.

Physical injury—The term is applicable to each of the three personal crimes of violence, although data on the proportion of rapes resulting in victim injury were not available during the preparation of this report. For personal robbery and attempted robbery with injury, a distinction is made between injuries from "serious assault" and "minor assault." Examples of injuries from serious assault include broken bones, loss of teeth, internal injuries, and loss of consciousness, or undetermined injuries requiring 2 or more days of hospitalization; injuries from minor assault include bruises, black eyes, cuts, scratches, and swelling, or undetermined injuries requiring less than 2 days of hospitalization. For assaults resulting in victim injury, the degree of harm governs classification of the event. The same elements of injury applicable to robbery with injury from serious assault also pertain to aggravated assault with injury; similarly, the same types of injuries for robbery with injury from minor assault are relevant to simple assault with injury.

Simple assault—Attack without a weapon resulting either in minor injury (e.g., bruises, black eyes, cuts, scratches, swelling) or in undetermined injury requiring less than 2 days of hospitalization. Also includes attempted assault without a weapon.

Standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA)—Except in the New England States, a standard metropolitan statistical area is a county or group of contiguous counties that contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. In addition to the county, or counties, containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are socially and economically integrated with the central city. In the New England States, SMSA's consist of towns and cities instead of counties. Each SMSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an SMSA identifies the central city or cities.

Stranger—With respect to crimes entailing direct contact between victim and offender, victimizations (or incidents) are classified as involving strangers if the victim so stated, or did not see or recognize the offender, or knew the offender only by sight. In crimes involving a mix of stranger and nonstranger offenders, the events are classified under nonstranger. The distinction between stranger and nonstranger crimes is not made for personal larceny without contact, an offense in which victims rarely see the offender.

Tenure—Two forms of household tenancy are distinguished: (1) Owned, which includes dwellings being bought through mortgage, and (2) Rented, which also includes rent-free quarters belonging to a party other than the occupant and situations where rental payments are in kind or in services.

Unlawful entry—A form of burglary committed by someone having no legal right to be on the premises even though force is not used.

Victim—The recipient of a criminal act; usually used in relation to personal crimes, but also applicable to households and commercial establishments.

Victim self-protection measures—For each victimization involving a personal crime of violence, victim reactions of the following types are construed to be self-protection measures: hitting, kicking, or scratching the offender; reasoning with the offender; screaming or yelling for help;

fleeing from the offender; and/or using or brandishing a weapon.

Victimization—A specific criminal act as it affects a single victim, whether a person, household, or commercial establishment. In criminal acts against persons, the number of victimizations is determined by the number of victims of such acts; ordinarily, the number of victimizations is somewhat higher than the number of incidents because more than one individual is victimized during certain incidents, as well as because personal victimizations that occurred in conjunction with either commercial burglary or robbery are not counted as incidents of personal crime. Each criminal act against a household or commercial establishment is assumed to involve a single victim, the affected household or establishment.

Victimization rate—For crimes against persons, the victimization rate, a measure of occurrence among population groups at risk, is computed on the basis of the number of victimizations per 1,000 resident population age 12 and over. For crimes against households, victimization rates are calculated on the basis of the number of incidents per 1,000 households. And, for crimes against commercial establishments, victimization rates are derived from the number of incidents per 1,000 establishments.

Victimize—To perpetrate a crime against a person, household, or commercial establishment.